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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Taj
Tonight and Tomorrow
CABARET DINNER DANCE
Sun. 3rd
CABARET COCKTAIL DANCE.

Green's
Tonight
Tomorow & Sun.
COCKTAIL & CABARET DINNER DANCE

EXIT E.P. TAX: ENTER GOLD DUTY

BUDGET PLAN TO MEET POST WAR DEPRESSION

Control On Dividends: High Silver Impost

SMALL RELIEF TO MIDDLE CLASS TAX-PAYERS

Raid On War Risk Fund To Cover Part Of Deficit

NEW DELHI, February 28. (A.P.I.):

PRESENTING his first budget in the Assembly on Thursday, Sir Archibald Rowlands revealed a revenue deficit in the year 1945/46 of Rs. 144.95 crores as against Rs. 155.29 crores anticipated in the budget estimates. Revenue for the next financial year is estimated by him at the existing level of taxation, at Rs. 307 crores and expenditure at Rs. 355.71 crores, leaving a prospective deficit of Rs. 48.71 crores.

SOME RELIEF TO TAX-PAYERS

Discontinuance of Excess Profits Tax from March 31, reduction of duty on Kerosene and motor spirit, reduction in the income-tax rate in the second and third income slabs, amalgamation of surcharges on income-tax and super-tax with basic rates, reduction in company income-tax and super-tax, more relief for earned income, reduction in the rate of life insurance companies, grant of special initial depreciation allowance on new buildings, plant and machinery, relief from customs duty on raw materials imported for industry and reduction in rates of such imported plant and machinery sum up the quantum of Post-War relief granted by the new Finance Member.

HEAVY HAND ON GOLD

As against these reliefs, Rowlands has proposed prohibitive specific duty on gold bullion and coin, stepping up of silver duty and increase in import duty on betel nut.

DIVIDEND CONTROL

One marked feature of Rowlands' first budget is the attempt to control dividends under threat of steepening rates of taxation, to make the tide of profit flow back into the industry.

DO NOT THROW IT OUT

Summarising the financial effects of his proposals, the Finance Member indicated that his income-tax proposals will cost the centre 21.50 crores, while the changes under customs and excise are expected to yield Rs. five lakhs. The estimated gap between revenue and expenditure next year will thus be increased to Rs. 70.16 crores. To bring a part of this gap, he proposes to transfer to revenue Rs. 26.10 crores, being the estimated balance in the two war risk insurance funds which sums, are transferable to revenue. On this basis the next years deficit is placed at Rs. 44.06 crores.

In his peroration, the Finance Member said that he has aimed at keeping the revenue at the level necessary to sustain and advance India's economy and tried to do so by distributing the burdens and the reliefs evenly and fairly. He asked whether it was too much to hope that the last budget presented by a British Finance Member will be judged on its merits and not rejected on purely political grounds.

New Burdens Explained

Announcing the new taxation proposals Sir Archibal said:

"I said early that fiscal policy was not an end in itself. I must subserve the ends of national policy. Its purpose should be not merely to raise a given revenue, but to raise it in such a way as to obtain the maximum social and economic advantage and to distribute the burden as justly and as fairly as possible between the various classes of taxpayers. This is, of course, an ideal which it is difficult to achieve in this imperfect world, where psychological and political factors operate to modify and qualify economic theory and doctrine, but the pattern and design of my proposals attempt to conform as near as possible to this ideal.

ROAD TO HEALTH & WEALTH

The lines of this pattern are made plain in the opening paragraphs of my speech. Let me recall briefly the gist of those paragraph. I pointed out, first that a great deal of money would be required to combat the evils of poverty, ill-health, squalor, illiteracy and unemployment: and secondly, that during the next year or two Government must do all it can to offset the fall in economic activity which will otherwise result from the heavy drop in military expenditure.

The largest single source of revenue in the years immediately ahead will have to continue to be the profits of industry. I am conscious of the depressing effect on industrial enterprise of a high level of taxation on profits, and that it is the expansion of industry which holds out the earliest promise of increasing the national income and raising the standard of living in the country, although India will not achieve the maximum of economic health and wealth until agriculture as well as industry have multiplied their productivity many times.

The [illegible] problem so far as

(Continued on page 5 Col 1.)

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BUDGET AT A GLANCE

(In Crores of Rupees)

	1945—46 Budget	1945—46 Revised	1946—47 Budget
Revenue	362.34	360.66	307.00
Expenditure	517.63	505.61	355.71
Deficits	155.29	144.95	48.71

PROPOSALS IN BRIEF

Small Reliefs

Discontinuance of E.P.T. after March 31, 1946.

Duty on kerosene to be reduced from four annas six pies to three annas nine pies per gallon.

Duty on motor spirit to be reduced from fifteen annas to twelve annas per gallon.

Income-tax rate on the second income slab of Rs. 3,500 to be reduced from fifteen pies to twelve pies and the rate on the third slab of Rs. 5,000 from two annas one pie to two annas.

Amalgamation of surcharges on income-tax and super-tax with basic rates.

Reduction in the present rate of income-tax and super-tax in a company from seven and three-quarter annas to six annas by reducing super-tax by two annas and by adding a quarter anna to the income-tax.

Earned income relief to be raised to one-fifth, subject to a maximum of Rs. 4,000 in terms of income.

Differentiation of treatment between earned and unearned income to be extended to super-tax.

Reduction in the rate on Life Insurance Companies from five annas three pies to five annas.

Discontinuance of the provision for funding a portion of the tax in the case of income up to Rs. 6,000.

Grant of a special initial depreciation allowance of 10 per cent on new buildings and of 20 per cent on new plant and machinery and allowance of expenditure on scientific research.

Relief from customs duty on raw materials imported for industry and reduction in rates on such imported plant and machinery as are now dutiable.

Fresh Burdens

Specific duty of Rs. 25 per tola to be imposed on gold bullion and coin.

Existing silver duty of three annas seven and one-fifth pies an ounce to be stepped up to eight annas.

Incometax rate on the balance of income above Rs. 15,000 to be increased from four annas nine pies to five annas.

Duty on imported betelnut to be raised to five and half annas a pound without any surcharge.

Additional import duty on cotton imposed by the Cotton Fund Ordinance of 1942 to be amalgamated with the ordinary duty which will thus stand at two annas a pound.

This change is not expected to bring any fresh revenue.

Duty on cinematograph films to be made a specific duty charged on footage.

CONTROL OF DIVIDENDS?

The present uniform extra rates of tax on all sums distributed as dividends is to be changed.

MORE TROOPS WITHDRAWN

But One Battalion To Be Kept In City Outposts

BOMBAY, Feb. 28. (API): A joint Press Communique issued by Advance Hq. Southern Command says "In R.I.N. Ships and shore establishments the men are doing normal duty. Men from shore establishments who used to work in the docks and other installations outside their billets have resumed duty.

Rear Admiral Rattray, Flag Officer, Bombay, visited some of the larger R.I.N. Ships this morning He was accompanied by Capt. A G V Hubback R N Commanding H.M.S. Glasgow.

Two small R N Ships are leaving Bombay today.

About 300 troops visited H.M.S. Glasgow yesterday. More servicemen and a number of civilians will visit the ship this afternoon.

IN R.I.A.F. CAMPS

In the R.I.A.F. camps all is quiet. More troops are being withdrawn from the city. A total of one battalion will be kept in the various outposts purely as a precautionary measure for a while."

SIX BOARDS OF INQUIRY

To Investigate Causes Of R.I.N. Mutiny

BOMBAY, Feb. 28 (API): A Joint press communique issued by Advance Headquarters Southern Command at [illegible] hours says "not less than six boards of enquiry will be set up very shortly to investigate the exact causes and course of the recent mutiny in various R.I.N. ships and shore establishments.

The boards will be presided over by experienced and impartial naval officers. In addition, a number of Colonels Indian as well as British of the Indian Army [illegible] as members".

Military Units Strike In Nagpur

Disciplinary Action Being Taken: Ring Leaders Arrested

NAGPUR, Feb. 28. (A.P.I.): Two cases of serious indiscipline have recently occurred in military units in Nagpur (Military district) says a Press Note issued by the Press Liaison Officer, Central Command, Nagpur.

The note adds: "one has culminated in the [illegible] men of the unit refusing to provide guards over the new men under arrest for military offences. Disciplinary action is being taken The other took the form of about 250 I.O.R.'s leaving their lines to hold a meeting in the city to which considerable crowd was attracted. After stating their grievances which are similar to those of R.I.N., the men formed what they called a Strike Committee and then returned to their lines where ringleaders have been placed under arrest.

In neither case was violence offered or used.

MIXED RECEPTION TO PROPOSALS

BHONSLE AND MOHAN SINGH TO BE RELEASED

POONA, Feb. 28 (A.P.I.)—It is reliably understood that Col. Jagannathrao Bhonsle, a leading I.N.A. officer, who is now interned in the Red Fort at Delhi, is likely to be released very shortly. Col. Bhonsle was suffering from dysentery and was treated in a Delhi hospital.

After his release, it is understood, he intends to see Mahatma Gandhi, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and seek their advice regarding his future work in India.

It is also learnt that Capt. Mohan Singh, who formed the first I.N.A. in Singapore, is also likely to be released shortly.

FORMER GOVERNOR OF FRENCH INDIA DEAD

PONDICHERRY, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.)—The Government of French India have received the news of the death of His Excellency M. Louis Bonvin, the former Governor of French India He was aged about 60 at the time of his death and is survived by his wife and two children.

Budget Financial Proposals: Page 2

NEHRU & SARDAR MEET MAHATMA

Leave For Bombay By Air After Six Hours' Stay In Poona

POONA, Feb. 28 (UPI): Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were closetted at the Nature Cure Clinic to-day for about four hours.

Though strict secrecy is being maintained about the matters discussed by them, it is presumed they discussed the general political situation in the country with particular reference to the recent Bombay disturbances and the Naval Ratings' strike all over India. Considerable significance is being attached to these discussions in political circles here.

Asked by Pressmen about their talks, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said that they had nothing to say.

Sardar Patel, and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by Miss Maniben left for Bombay by air after about six hours' stay in Poona. Mr. Pyarelal saw them off at the aerodrome on behalf of Gandhiji.

KRIPALANI TO FLY TO ALLAHABAD

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28 (API): Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the Indian National Congress, will leave Calcutta to-morrow morning by an R.A.F. plane and reach Allahabad the same noon.

Sardar's Message To Awari

NAGPUR, Feb. 28 (UPI): General Awari has received a telegram from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel advising the former to abandon the fast and appeal to the Working Committee if he has any grievance against the Sardar.

Sardar Patel says that it is highly unfair that the General has started fasting without informing him (the Sardar) his grievance.

Replying General Awari has thanked Sardar Patel for the telegram. He says that he has no personal grievance against Sardar Patel. On the other hand he is fully confident that the Sardar will review the case. "Why appeal when your assurance to review will enable me to abandon the fast?" says General Awari.

RANKA'S REPLY TO MAHATMA

NAGPUR, Feb. 28 (UPI).

In reply to Gandhiji's telegram, Poonamchand Ranka, President of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, has informed him that he (Mr. Ranka) has tried his level best to persuade General Awari to give up the fast, but failed.

To-day is the 11th day of the fast. The General has grown very weak.

TWO CONGRESS CANDIDATES GO UNOPPOSED TO C. P. ASSEMBLY

AMRAOTI, Feb 28, (API): Two Congress candidates Mr. Surajmal Singhi and Mrs Radhadevi Goenka have been returned unopposed to the Central Provinces Assembly from the Berar Commerce Constituency and the Berar Women's Constituency respectively. The rival candidates for these seats withdrew their candidatures.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

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EXCESS PROFITS TAX ABOLITION ATTACKED

Budget Forebodes Unemployment: Peasant Left In Lurch

RELIEF TO THE RICH AND STARVATION TO POOR!

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 (A.P.I.)—FIRST LOBBY COMMENTS ON THE BUDGET WERE CRITICAL OF THE ABOLITION OF E.P.T. AT THIS STAGE AND OF ONE OR TWO OTHER FEATURES.

SIR YAMIN KHAN, DEPUTY PRESIDENT: AFTER YEARS WE SEE A DOWNWARD TENDENCY IN TAXATION FOR THE FIRST TIME. THIS IS A GOOD AUGURY FOR THE FUTURE.

Sir Hassan Suhrawardy: A good budget, the relief to the poor is a good indication of the Finance Member's mind.

Mr. Guruswami: The budget forebodes unemployment.

Syed Ghulam Bhaik Nairang: A very good budget.

Mr. Gadgil: The first honest attempt to deal with India's finances.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir: I think it will meet with a cordial reception.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar:—The Finance Member has relieved the rich and starved the poor. The agriculturist is left out of the picture. It is premature to remove E.P.T.

Mr. Manu Subedar:— A bold budget; contains many good points, but also many things with which we may not agree.

Seth Govind Das:— I am very much disappointed with the budget. E.P.T. goes but not the burden on the poor.

Pandit Malaviya:— Nothing to enthuse over.

Sir Ziauddin Ahmed:—Removal of E.P.T. unjustified.

The import duty on gold will seriously affect the rupee's purchasing power.

Mr. Thirumala Rao:— Finance Member has shown imagination and broken new ground. E.P.T. should not be abolished while war conditions persist.

HENCE HOUSE RECEIVED IT

Speaking in clipped, conversational style and using an amplifier for the first time in the Assembly, Sir Archibald Rowlands presented his first budget—and, according to him,—the budget to be presented by a British Finance Member. The House listened for the most part in good-humoured silence to his ninety-minute statement, but cordial applause broke out as he said: I humbly believe that my proposals will do something to help my Indian successor, who will shortly be taking over from me and to whom I wish the best of good fortune to lead India farther along the road to prosperity, happiness and greatness." Cheers were renewed as he followed this by paying a tribute to the Finance Department Staff, who he pointed out are predominantly Indian.

The House appeared unmoved for the first forty minutes of the speech, till he reached the passage: "It has always seemed stupid to me that man should expend so much effort in digging out treasure from mineral deposits only to bury the bulk of it in safe deposits."

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar interjected: "What about America?"

"That is another matter. It seems stupid to me", the Finance Member replied.

The first burst of spontaneous applause came when he asserted that any idea that India was committed to a scaling down of the sterling balances was "entirely without foundation." The House relapsed into silence which continued unbroken even when he announced the abolition of E. P. T. The Finance Member looked up from his notes and remarked: "I expected applause for that announcement." The House responded to the prompting and mildly applauded and laughed, while one cautious member drawled: "We are waiting to see what you have got next".

The House became freer with its applause as the Finance Member went on to announce the reduction in kerosene oil duty and in the rate on certain higher slabs of income, and the increase in the surcharge on imported wines.

A SKILFUL BUDGET

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition in the Central Assembly, in an interview on the Budget said: "It is a skilful budget and its approach to India's problems is somewhat different from that in previous budgets. For looking at it from the point of view of the poor, there is nothing very much in it to be enthusiastic about. On the expenditure side, civil and military expenditure continue to be extravagant. These are my first impressions."

In Egypt

Schoolboys' Clashes With Police & Troops

CAIRO Feb. 28, (Reuter): One boy was killed an one workman injured during clashes in Mansura, a railway town about 65 miles north of Cairo, it was reported here today.

The demonsrators mostly secondary schoolboys, threw sticks and stones in clashe with the Police and Egytian troops.

CAIRO BAN ON STUDENTS AND WORKERS' STRIKE

CAIRO, Feb. 28, (Reuter) Egyptian authorities today imposed a ban on a silent demonstration and general strike planned by the Committee of Students and workers to be held in Cairo next Monday in memory of "Evacuation Martyrs" killed in last Thursday's rioting.

STOP PRESS

FRANCO-CHINESE TREATY

CHUNGKING, Feb. 28 (Reuter).—France today relinquished her 44-year old extra-territorial and related rights in China with the signing here of a Franco-Chinese treaty.

The Treaty—similar to those negotiated with Britain and the United States in 1943—was signed by Wang Shihchien, the Chinese Foreign Minister and M. Jacques Meyrier French Ambassador to Chungking.

SUPPORT TO U.S. MOVE AGAINST FRANCO-SPAIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 (Reuter).—The State Department announced that the French Government has accepted in principle the United States' suggestion for Tri-partite statement denouncing Franco-Spain.

THE BRAHMACHARI RESEARCH INSTITUTE
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beg to thank the numerous friends and customers of the Medical Profession and the Trade for their messages of condolences on the demise of Dr. Sir U. N. Brahmachari, Kt., M.A., M.D., Ph.D., F.I.S.N.—the founder and Chief Director of our Institute.

Dr. PHANINDRANATH BRAHMACHARI, M. SC., M.D. P.R.S.
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A few names of eminent persons of India and abroad who have tested his wonderful powers are given below:

HIS HIGHNESS the MAHARAJA of ATGAR. HER HIGHNESS the Dowagar SIXTH MAHARANI SAHEBA of Tripura State, HER HIGHNESS the MAHARANI SAHEBA of Cooch Behar, Hon'ble MAHARAJA Sir MANMATHA NATH ROY CHAUDHURY, Kt. of SANTOSH Hon'ble RAJA P. D. RAIKOT, Minister, Govt. of Bengal, The Hon'ble Chief Justice Sir MANMATHA NATH MUKHERJEE, Kt. of Calcutta High Court, Hon. Justice Sir C. MADHAVAN NAIR, Kt. of Privy Council, Hon'ble Justice Mr. B. K. Roy of Patna High Court, Hon'ble Justice Mr. S. M. Das of Keonjhar State High Court, Orissa, Mr. J. A. Lawrence, Osaka, Japan, Mr. Andre Tempe, Illionis, America, Mrs. F. W. Gilespie, Detroit, Mich. America, Mr. K. RUCHPAUL, Shanghai, China Mrs. SARALA DEVI, M.L.A., Orissa, Mrs. LALIKA DEVI, Dy. Leader National War Front, Orissa, Capt. R. P. BHANOT, C. O. Administrative Commandant, Mr. B. J. FERNANDO PROCTOR, S. C. and Notary Public, Ceylon. Hon'ble Mr. P. N. ROY CHOUDHURY, Vice-Consul of Spain, Khan Bahadur K. M. HASSAN, C. I. E., Dy General Manager, E. I. Ry., Mr. ISSAC MUMI ETIA, Govt. Interpretor, Deschange, West Africa, Mr. B. N. ROY CHAUDHURY, M. A. (Cantab), Barat-Law, Dy. Mayor, Corporation of Calcutta, Capt. P. C. SEN, M.B., I.M.S. Medical Recruiting Officer, Raipur, C.P., KUMAR C. SINHA RAI of Loisingha, Patna State Maharaj Kumar of Hindol etc. etc., have personal experience of his wonderful predictions and mysterious powers.

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FREE HAND FOR INDIA IN STERLING DEBT TALKS

Rowlands Defends Dollar Pool

BIG DEFICIT IN FIRST POST-WAR BUDGET

Investment Board To Finance Post-War Plans

TAXATION ENQUIRY TO FORMULATE SCIENTIFIC, FORWARD POLICY

NEW DELHI, Feb 28

Presenting the first post-war budget of the Central Government, the Hon. Sir Archibald Rowlands, Finance Member to the Government of India, in his first budget indicated in the Central Assembly a revenue deficit in the current year of Rs. 144.95 crores, as against Rs. 155.29 crores anticipated in the Budget Estimates. Revenue for the next financial year, at the existing level of taxation, is placed at Rs. 307 crores and expenditure at Rs. 355.71 crores, leaving a prospective deficit of Rs. 48.71 crores.

The revised estimate of Defence expenditure for the current year met from revenue is Rs. 376.42 crores as against the original estimate of Rs. 394.23 crores. The estimate for 1946-47 is Rs. 243.77 crores.

The Financial Settlement will continue for one more year, at the request of the Government of India. The question of alternative methods of financing H.M.G.'s future expenditure; stated the Finance Member, is engaging the closest attention of Government.

As regards India's forthcoming negotiations with H.M.G. regarding the Sterling Balances, he stressed that "India will be entirely free to take any line that she may see fit to pursue." Any idea that she was committed in advance to a scaling down of the balances was entirely without foundation.

Finally, the Finance Member announced that a Taxation Enquiry Committee would be set up in the near future which he hoped would be predominantly non-official.

REVISED ESTIMATES 1945-46
REVENUE

Total revenue receipts are now expected to reach Rs. 360.66 crores, a decrease of Rs. 1.68 crores over the budget estimates. While Customs revenue is likely to improve by Rs. 9¾ crores, there will be a shortfall of Rs. 2 crores under Central Excises. Under Taxes on Income, including E. P. T. etc., as against an estimated collection of Rs. 190.5 crores, the revenue is now placed at Rs. 189 crores, the shortfall of Rs. 1½ crores occurring under ordinary income-tax. The divisible pool of income-tax is likely to amount to Rs. 55.94 crores and the share of the Provinces, together with a carryover of Rs. 5.28 crores from the previous year, to Rs. 28.75 crores.

EXPENDITURE DEFENCE SERVICES

Plans for the demobilisation of personnel of the Indian armed forces had been under active preparation for a considerable time before V. J. Day and it was found possible to put these into operation at the beginning of October last. The number of such personnel to be demobilised is well over a million and a half and no effort is being spared to speed up the rate of releases. It is expected that the demobilisation will be largely completed by the end of the coming financial year.

The work of rehabilitation and development connected with the process of demobilisation is proceeding apace. This includes the making of arrangements for the welfare of soldiers awaiting discharge and their education and preparation for civilian life, cancellation or reduction of Defence demands for stores of all kinds, the closing or slowing down of munitions manufacture, the stoppage of building activity and the declaration of surplus stocks and disposal of fixed assets no longer required for Defence purposes. The complementary schemes and measures to ensure that the personnel and industrial resources thus set free are utilised as fully and speedily as possible for the recuperation and expansion of India's civil economy, are also receiving attention.

The revised Defence budget is placed at Rs. 376.42 crores as against the original estimate of Rs. 394.23 crores. The explanation for this comparatively small improvement despite the end of the war in the middle of the year, is to be found very largely in the heavy costs of war gratuities, special leave and other terminal benefits granted to personnel on discharge in addition to their pay and allowances and other maintenance expenses while awaiting discharge in India.

LEND-LEASE AND RECIPROCAL AID

With effect from V. J. Day (September 2, 1945) all Lend-lease arrangements and Reciprocal Aid came to an end. As a matter of administrative convenience, however, it was agreed that supply and services through mutual aid channels should continue for a short time to be rendered on both sides, but on a cash repayment basis. Matters relating to Lend-lease and Reciprocal Aid between the U.S.A. and India will have to be settled, as also the transfer to India 'en bloc' of stocks and installations accumulated by the U.S.A. authorities in India during the war and now surplus to their requirements. These questions will be settled through discussion at Washington for which purpose two senior officers will be deputed to America.

CIVIL ESTIMATES

The revised civil estimates for the current year stand at Rs. 129.19 crores, an increase of Rs. 5¾ crores over the Budget figure. Civil expenditure connected with the war shows a fall of Rs. 7 crores, but this is more than offset by the provision for a further subvention of Rs. 8 crores to Bengal. For the rest, the increase is due mainly to the strengthening of the Central revenue organisation and to expansion in a number of nation building departments.

In order to maintain the economic health of the country in the transition period, selected controls, both economic and financial, will have to be maintained as of necessity; others will be withdrawn as soon as they have ceased to serve the purpose for which they were designed. Some 150 control measures have already been so withdrawn.

During the seven months of the current year the value of orders placed by the Supply Department amounted to Rs. 107 crores as compared with Rs. 162 crores in 1943-44. Latterly, one of the main tasks of the department, however, has been to terminate war contracts already entered into and arrange for the disposal of surplus stocks.

FINANCIAL POSITION 1945-46

The revised estimates for 1945-46 are as follows:

	(In crores of Rs.)
Expenditure ..	505.61
Revenue ..	360.66
Revenue deficit	144.95

BUDGET 1946-47 REVENUE

On the basis of present taxation, the revenue estimates for the next financial year have been placed at Rs. 307 crores as against Rs. 362.34 crores for the current year. Customs receipts have been placed, conservatively, at Rs. 65 crores net and Central Excises at Rs. 47.20 crores. A total revenue of Rs. 158 crores is estimated under Corporation and Income-tax, including Rs. 75 crores from E.P.T. The surplus of the P. & T. Department is estimated at Rs. 10 crores, of which it is proposed to make available three-fourths to the general revenues instead of the whole as heretofor. The Railways are expected to contribute to the general revenues Rs. 7.36 crores.

DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

General demobilisation will be in progress throughout 1946-47. For this reason the Defence estimates for the year are high. Provision has been made for an Indian Contingent to be stationed in Japan during the year as part of the forces of occupation furnished by the United Nations. Some reduction in the estimates has resulted from the decision to withdraw Japanese Campaign Pay, the further accrual of war service increments and other war-time concessions, with effect from various dates in 1946-47.

FUTURE OF FINANCIAL SETTLEMENT

After consultation with H. M. G. it has been decided that the Financial settlement will remain in force until April 1, 1947. The Finance Member stated that it was not Whitehall but Delhi that wanted the continuance of the Financial Settlement for one more year as it would be impracticable from the administrative point of view to revert to the normal accounting methods during 1946-47. But the continuation of the settlement for one more year in no way prejudices the question of an alteration in the procedure hitherto followed for financing H.M.G.'s future expenditure. The question of alternative methods, stated the Finance Member, is engaging the closest attention of Government.

H.M.G.'S SHARE OF DEFENCE EXPENDITURE

The estimates of Defence expenditure recoverable from H.M.G. for 1946-47 is only Rs. 42 crores, as against Rs. 489 crores in the Budget for 1945-46. With effect from April 1, 1946, the use of India as a source of supply of the S.E.A.C.'s requirements will be discontinued, except in respect of certain agreed categories of stores

DEFENCE BUDGET

The Budget estimates of Defence expenditure for 1946-47 amount to Rs. 243.77 crores for the Revenue and Rs. 1.57 crores for the Capital head, as compared with Rs. 376.42 crores and Rs. 14.93 crores respectively in the revised estimates for 1945-46. Defence expenditure recoverable from H.M.G. is Rs. 347 crores in the revised estimate for the current year and Rs. 42 crores in 1946-47.

CIVIL ESTIMATE

Civil expenditure debitable to revenue amounts to Rs. 111.94 crores.

FINANCIAL POSITION—1946-47

The financial position of the coming year may be summarised as follows:

	(In crores of Rs.)
Civil Estimates ..	111.94
Defence Services ..	243.77
Total revenue expenditure ..	355.71
Total revenue at existing level of taxation ..	307.00
Prospective revenue deficit ..	48.71

WAYS AND MEANS—BORROWINGS

The ways and means problem has, in its broadest aspect, two facets now, stated the Finance Member—first of securing stability in the immediate future by keeping a check on inflationary potential that undoubtedly still exists; and secondly of preventing any material decline in business and economic activity, as a result of the cessation of war-time expenditure.

As regards the first, borrowing still continues a fundamental policy of Government's ways and means. The Small Savings Scheme has been given a peace time orientation as a voluntary scheme of saving by the less well-to-do section of the community and investing in Government loans. During the last financial year a sum of Rs. 40½ crores was invested in small savings, while during the first nine months of 1945-46, Rs. 43¾ crores have been accumulated. The total amount invested in the various public loans offered during the period February 1945 to January 1946 aggregated Rs. 346 crores compared with Rs. 286 crores during the corresponding period of last year. The progressive total of public loans from the beginning of the war upto the end of December, 1945, amounted to Rs. 11,78 crores. Impressive as this total is the Finance Member said we cannot view this with complacency having regard to the development expenditure in prospect. The Finance Member stressed the continuance of cheap money policy for developmental purposes. The capacity of the country to lend to the State, he said, depended in the years immediately ahead, mainly on the volume of Government expenditure. "Borrowing and Spending", he emphasised "must therefore go hand in hand."

STERLING DEBT NEGOTIATION

Regarding the disposal of India's Sterling balances, the Finance Member said:

The arrangements to be made for the transfer of these balances are a matter of bilateral settlement between India and the U.K..... Should negotiations take place while the present Government is in office I hope to associate representatives of the leading political parties in the country and other non-officials with the delegation appointed to undertake the discussion with H.M.G. I would also repeat what I have told the House previously, that India will be entirely free to take any line that she may see fit to pursue at these negotiations and any idea that she is committed to a scaling down of the balances or to a continuance of arrangements under which such balances will continue to accrue, is entirely without foundation."

EMPIRE DOLLAR POOL

The Finance Member then referred to the Empire Dollar pool. There is a widespread belief, he said, that the arrangement has been grossly unfair to India and that this country having contributed enormous net amounts of hard currency to the Pool it would be advantageous to withdraw from it without further delay. This was a misconception. Mainly due to security reasons, while the war was on, it was not possible to disclose the volume and details of transactions. Examining the question under four heads, he stated that the Dollar Pool was in effect the modification imposed by war conditions of the sterling area arrangement which existed for a century. Under such an arrangement Empire and other countries found it convenient and economical to settle their transactions on international account through sterling. Before the war sterling was freely convertible into any other currency. With the restricted ability of the Commonwealth to earn foreign exchange as a result of the war and with imports necessary for the prosecution of the war being high, the different countries in the Commonwealth pooled their resources and met from the Pool their essential requirements of hard currencies. Answering the question how this pooling arrangement affected India, he stated that India had free access to the Pool to finance her essential current imports from hard currency countries. Moreover, he said, a sum of 20 million dollars was specially earmarked to pay for capital equipment required from non-sterling countries for India's post-war development.

Posing the question whether it would be in India's interests to withdraw from the Pool forthwith, the Finance Member said that in his view it would be premature and unprofitable to do so, since the balance of trade with the U.S.A. has been unfavourable to India for many months. In other words, India is receiving from the Pool more dollars than she is currently earning. Under Article 7 of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement, the U.K. are committed to making arrangements involving the dissolution of the Dollar Pool within one year of the commencement of the Agreement.

Touching on the question of what is the excess of India's contribution to the Pool over her drawings from it, Sir Archibald Rowlands said that the wildest and most fantastic guesses have been made. He explained that owing to the number and complexity of the transactions it was difficult to arrive at completely accurate figures but with the help of the Reserve Bank he was able to deduce that between September 1939 and March 1945 India had earned hard currency assets to the amount of Rs. 364.33 crores, against which (excluding the 20 million dollars referred to above) India had utilised Rs. 265.02 crores. Adding to the latter figure the net import of gold from U. K. during the same period (gold being equivalent to hard currency) amounting to Rs. 50.08 crores, the balance in India's favour was Rs. 49.23 crores as at March last year. In his opinion the most that could be claimed by India would be a 'pro rata' share of the existing pool assets. Even if the full amount could be established, he said, it will be much less than India will obtain by way of free exchange from the pending negotiations between India and U. K. on the subject of sterling balances.

POST-WAR PLANNING

Indicating the progress of Central and Provincial Planning the Finance Member said that Provincial 5-year plans would be finalised in the course of the next few months, involving an expenditure of the order of Rs. 900 crores. In addition to these Central plans in respect of Railways, Roads, Civil Aviation, etc., would also add up to a considerable figure.

As an incentive to urgent action the Central Government have undertaken to provide Provincial Governments with all the funds that they may require for approved schemes which provide a high proportion of employment relative to their cost. In the case of self-financing schemes this assistance will take the form of loans, while for others advance grants will be made to cover the full cost which will not be recoverable but will be adjusted against whatever scheme of Central grants is finally decided upon. A lump sum provision of Rs. 35 crores has been made in the Budget Estimates for such advance payments and Rs. 15 crores for loans to Provinces for productive development works. For Central development schemes, excluding Railways, a total provision of Rs. 27 crores has been made in the Budget. Expenditure on Railway items will amount to approximately another Rs. 22 crores.

The Labour Department is going ahead with its subsidised housing scheme. This scheme, which is intended to benefit not only employees of Government and local authorities but also industrial workers, provides for a subsidy up to 12 1/2 per cent by the Centre to local bodies and industrial employers, provided the Provincial Government concerned is also prepared to make an equivalent grant, to enable suitable houses to be constructed for the poorer classes of workers, who are not in a position to pay a full economic rent. The scheme mainly relates to urban houses; but the importance of rural housing conditions has also been recognised.

It is likely that provincial governments between them will have by the end of the current year balances of the order of Rs. 70 crores and will acquire during the next six years surpluses totalling some Rs. 100 crores. They have based their plans on the broad assumption that, apart from borrowing, either from the Centre or from the market, they will receive Central grants, during the first five year period amounting to about Rs. 250 crores. In the distribution of this grant the Finance Member preferred the Australian method of distributing federal grants, to study which he said, a senior officer will shortly proceed to Australia.

An advance stage of preparation has been reached in respect of the establishment of an Industrial Finance Corporation in order to ensure the availability of medium and long term credits to industrial enterprises in India where the more normal methods of industrial finance are inadequate. With a view to securing the fullest and most advantages utilization of the economic resources of the country in the interests of planned capital development, investigation is required to determine whether a National Investment Board should be set up for the purpose, and if so, how it should be constituted and on what basis it should work. Meanwhile, the existing control over capital issue must necessarily be continued stated the Finance Member. The Finance Member said that he is presenting for 1946-47 a Capital Budget in addition to the usual Revenue Buduget.

TAXATION ENQUIRY

The Finance Member finally announced that a Taxation Enquiry Committee would be set up in the near future, with the main purpose of ascertaining what adjustments or modifications of the taxation system of the country as a whole would be required and could, from the practical administrative point of view, be introduced in order to produce a properly balanced and scientific tax structure, fair in its incidence and adequate to the needs of a forward development policy without a deterrent effect on initiative and private enterprise and with due regard to the administrative requirements for the prevention of tax evasion. The scope of the enquiry, he stated, should extend to the whole field of taxation—Central, Provincial and local. His provisional view was that such a committee should be predominantly non-official in character and that it should be an expert rather than a representative body, although care should be taken to obtain the views of all the interests concerned.

BUDGET AND CITY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

All City Markets were anxiously awaiting Budget proposals with expectations of relief and reduction in Taxation.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was doing business in Tata Steel Dfd. Shares which fluctuated between Rs. 2,830 and Rs. 2 850 before receipt of the Budget.

May cotton was steady at Rs. 473-8 while forward Silver stood at Rs. 142-4 and Gold at Rs. 83-5.

The first report indicated a deficit of Rs. 48 crores.

POSITION AT 6 P.M.

Tata Steel Dfds. Rs. 2.825 Silver reacted at Rs. 142-8 from Rs. 143-12 Gold declined to Rs. 84 from Rs. 85-8 cotton May Rs. 473-8.

AT 6-30 P.M.

Tata Steel Dfds. Rs. 2,810 cotton May Rs. 472-8 after touching Rs. 471-8. No quotations in Bullion. Awaiting Taxation proposals.

AT 7-0 P.M.

After the receipt of the Budget proposals Tata Steel Dfds. advanced to Rs. 2,890 and steadied at Rs. 2.875 cotton March Rs. 466-12 May Rs. 473, July Rs. 482-12 and Sept. Rs. 487-12 forward Silver after declining to Rs. 139 improved to Rs. 142 and Gold after declining to Rs. 78 advanced to Rs. 81-4. No quotations for ready Gold and Silver.

WHITE PAPER ON MALAYA MISSION

Harold Mac Michael Says—Government's Policy Is To Promote Sense Of Unity

LONDON, Feb. 27. (Reuter): Summarising the impressions of his tour through Malaya last year, when he concluded formal agreements with rulers of various states ceding full jurisdiction to Britain, Sir Harold MacMichael stated, he found people of every race mixing amicably and confidently, and commented: "Hope for the future could legitimately be derived from such a state of affairs".

The impressions are contained in "report on the mission to Malaya" published as a White Paper to-day by the Colonial Office.

In all but two cases, it states, every Ruler and responsible Councillor was convinced that the new policy was wise and just, calculated to serve the country's long-term interests.

The British Government's policy was "to promote a sense of unity and common citizenship, which will develop the country's strength and capacity in due course for self-Government within the British Commonwealth".

The chief constitutional changes required were creation of a Malayan Union and common citizenship, not restricted to Malaya but extended to all who were qualified by birth or residence. The existing cumbrous system of administration was based on various agreements made last century which did not give the British Government any direct rights of jurisdiction.

Sir Harold stated he had found fear on the Malaya's part lest they should be gradually submerged by immigrant Chinese fears by many Chinese that the position they had won would not be adequately recognised, and nationalist concepts in the minds of others. There were cases of sporadic lawlessness and some underground political activity and propaganda.

The proposed Malayan Union provides for Government by an Executive Council, State Councils and Settlemens; Councils in Penang and Malacca will be empowered to legislate first on all matters which in the opinion of the Governor-in-Council are of a local or private nature and secondly, on all subjects in which power is delegated to them by the Legislative Council.

Jute Acreage In Bengal Reviewed

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.): The Jute acreage in Bengal has been fixed this year at six annas (three-eighths) of the basic acreage of 1940.

The acreage question was recently reviewed at a conference with representatives of the Government of India at New Delhi in the light of the food situation at present obtaining in the Province and the Country. As a result of this review, it has now been decided that an acreage of six annas (three-eighths) of basic acreage of 1940, will be licensed this year and that the Government of Bengal will take all possible steps to ensure that the licensed acreage is fully planted. It has also been decided that the Government of India will continue to guarantee the minimum price of raw Jute acreage on the present basis and that the Jute price control order of 1945 will remain in force.

RATION CUTS WILL NOT AFFECT BRITISH SECTOR OF BERLIN

BERLIN, Feb. 27 (Reuter): The British sector of Berlin will not be affected by the ration cuts announced today for Germans in the British occupation zone, since under the agreement with Russia, the United States and France, rations in all the four sectors of the capital are maintained at the same level.

Observers in Berlin have failed to obtain any explanation why the serious food crisis in Germany has received little or no official mention here until today.

TO FOSTER STUDY OF INDIAN ART AND LITERATURE

Tagore Lectureship In Dublin University

CAMBRIDGE, Feb. 27 (Reuter): Mr. Subrata Roy Chowdhury, founder and General Secretary of the Cambridge Tagore Institute, told Reuter today that he would re-visit Dublin at an early date with a view to establishing a Tagore Institute in Dublin and "Tagore lectureship" at the National University of Dublin to encourage the study of Indian art and literature. Mr Roy Chowdhury hopes to secure the patronage of Mr. Eamon de Valera, Eire's Prime Minister.

Many prominent literary figures and professors of the Dublin University have agreed to support the establishment of a Tagore lectureship and a Tagore Institute in Dublin.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.)—By a notification in a Gazette of India Extraordinary dated February 27, 1946, the Government of India have cancelled their notification fixing prices of various categories of buffalo leather.

WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE—

Without Calomel—And You'll Jump Out of Bed Full of Vim and Vigour.

Your liver should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily. If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Gas bloats up your stomach. You get constipated. Your whole system is poisoned and you feel sour, sunk and the world looks punk.

A mere bowel movement doesn't get at the cause. It takes those famous Carter's Little Liver Pills to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "up and up". Harmless, gentle, yet amazing in making bile flow freely. Look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the package. Refuse anything else.

BRITEX
LAMPS and STOVES have now clearly established their superiority over imported products. The guarantee slip is an assurance of perfection.
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DAZZLE PRODUCTS LIMITED
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Bombay Agents: Messrs. R. SHANTILAL & CO.
65, Kitchen Garden Road, off Mangaldas Road, Bombay 2.

BOMBAY RACES

SPRING MEETING
2nd DAY

WEDNESDAY, 6th
MARCH, 1946

DAY TICKETS:

1st Enclosure		
Gentlemen	Rs.	3-0-0
Ladies	"	2-0-0
2nd Enclosure	"	1-4-0

One per cent. Tote Commission will be donated to the Victory Thanksgiving Fund from the racing public and the R.W.I.T.C. will contribute an equal amount from its funds.

All N.C.O.'s and men of H. M.'s and Allied Forces in uniform will be admitted at half rates to the Second Enclosure only.

RACING UNDER IDEAL CONDITIONS

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

TODAY
FRI. 1st, SAT. 2nd, 9-30 a.m.
SUNDAY 3rd 9-15 a.m.
(Sharp)
PRITHVI Theatres'

DEEWAR

Plans open *Rates as usual*
Royal Opera House

8th HOUSE-FULL WEEK!
Jamuna Productions'
RATTAN
SWARNALATA, WASTI,
KARAN DIWAN
Daily 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. 1 p.m.
IMPERIAL

Owing to Curfew Order
Daily: 3 & 6 P. M.
Associated Pictures'
AMEEREE
4th WEEK OF FAME
LAMINGTON

Please note changed timings.
EROS
India's most hygienic Theatre
Daily: 3-30, 6-15 & 9-15 p. m.
Phone 22519.

A masterpiece of murder mystery!
Thrilling! Shocking! Exciting!
'THE SPIDER'
A 20th Century-Fox picture with
Richard CONTE, Faye MARLOWE,
John HARVEY, Martin KOSLECK.
Also—MARCH OF TIME
"Spotlight On Congress"
& Latest Movietone News
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
Betty GRABLE, Martha RAYE
& Joe E. BROWN, in
"PIN UP GIRL"
(in Technicolor).

****
From TODAY
Daily 2-30 and 5-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT
Theatre Magnificent
Minerva's Mammoth Historical
SIKANDAR
VANMALA ❖ PRITHVIRAJ
****

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat!
Esplanade Rd. 'Phone 31045
TO-DAY at 3-0, 6-0 and
9-30 P.M.
3rd Memorable Week!

M-G-M presents — but they found a way!
GREER GARSON & GREGORY PECK
The Valley of Decision
with
DONALD CRISP · LIONEL BARRYMORE
PRESTON FOSTER · MARSHA HUNT
GLADYS COOPER REGINALD OWEN
SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS!
To-morrow at 10 a.m.
LAUREL & HARDY
in M-G-M's Riot of Laughs
"Air Raid Wardens"
Sunday at 10 a.m.
IRENE DUNNE
in M-G-M's Stirring Drama
"The White Cliffs Of Dover"

THE TEXTILE ASSOCIATION (INDIA).

Mr. J. B. Sane's lecture on technical library which could not be held on 25-2-46 will now be held on Saturday the 2nd March 1946 at 9-30 a.m. at the Podar College of Commerce, Matunga, Bombay.

Separate circulars are not being sent this time.

3rd
WEEK!
THE
SPANISH
MAIN
RKO RADIO'S Thrilling
Sea spectacle in TECHNICOLOR
Starring:
PAUL HENREID
MAUREEN O'HARA
WALTER SLEZAK
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
EXCELSIOR

The merriest down-to-mirth comedy!
COLUMBIA PICTURES presents
FRED MacMURRAY
Pardon My Past
with
MARGUERITE CHAPMAN
AKIM TAMIROFF · WILLIAM DEMAREST · RITA JOHNSON
Harry Davenport · Douglass Dumbrille
A MUTUAL Production
Produced and Directed by LESLIE FENTON
Original story by Patterson McNutt and Harlan Ware
Screenplay by Earl Felton and Karl Kamb

NEW EMPIRE
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

REGAL Daily at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P. M.
Phone: 35017

"FINE OMNIBUS OF THRILLERS! GOOD ACTING AND FINE PRODUCTION" THE PEOPLE
Dead of Night
AN EALING STUDIOS PRODUCTION
EAGLE-LION DISTRIBUTION
MICHAEL REDGRAVE · GOOGIE WITHERS
MERVYN JOHNS · BASIL RADFORD
MAGRTON WAYNE · SALLY ANN HOWES
ROLAND CULVER · FREDERICK VALK
Produced by MICHAEL BALCON

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10-30
SAMUEL GOLDWYN'S
"The Princess And The Pirate"
(In Technicolor)
BOB HOPE VIRGINIA MAYO,
VICTOR MCLAGLEN

LADIES LOVE TO SEE IT
Repeatedly!.....
KARDAR'S Social Hit!
SANYASI
Director-Producer: KARDAR
SHAMIM, MISRA 4TH WEEK
Ghulam Mohmad
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M. KAMAI
Sat., Sun. Matinee 1 P. M.
A Sunrich Release

IT'S GREAT
BECAUSE IT IS DIFFERENT
GOURI
CENTRAL
Today one show at 4 p. m.
"Acme" Release

CAPITOL
SUNDAY MORNING
AT 10
"FRONTIER BADMEN"
with ROBERT PAIGE
DIANA BARRYMORE
NOAH BEERY, Jr.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 13, 2002
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 26, 1365
Parsi: Shehrever 29, 1315
Sunrise: 6-59 a.m. Sunset: 6-44 p.m.
Hightide: 10-16, 23-23. Lowtide: 04-57, 16-23.
Municipal Standing Committee: 3-40 p.m. (S.T.).

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

KARA—Mrs. Motibai, wife of Seth Bhimji Kara has passed away at her residence at Borivli on Thursday, 28th February, 1946. The Uthamna ceremony will take place on Sunday, 3rd March, 1946, at 3-0 p.m. (B.T.) at Seth Bhimji Kara's residence at Chandavarkar Road, Borivli.

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Subject for Study: "Kama —Desire", to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p. m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS by Syt. Sudhir Khastgir, at Bombay Art Society's Salon, Sassoon Building, Rampart Row, Fort, (near Museum), closes on March 2.

'G' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Public meeting to-day (Friday) at 6 p.m. at DeLisle Road near Bawala Masjid and at 7 p.m. near Shri Ram Mill Compound, Worli, when Sjt. Kakasaheb Gadgil will speak.

INDO-CEYLONESE DAY POSTPONED: The General Secretary of the Indian National Overseas Congress says that in view of the Curfew restrictions, the celebrations of the "Indo-Ceylonese Day" organised by the I.N.O.C. to be held on March 1 have been postponed.

BOMBAY WEDDING

A wedding took place at the Gloria Church, Byculla, on the 17th inst. when Mr. Victor de Sa of M/s. Ciba (India) Ltd., led to the altar Miss Laura Pereira, daughter of Mr. Frank G. Pereira of M/s. Favre Leuba and Co. Ltd. and Mrs. Pereira. Revd. Fr. Ligouri de Souza blessed the nuptials and the very Revd. Mgr. B. Remedios celebrated the nuptials mass. The reception was held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall. Mr. Mark S. Naronha, Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Bombay, raised the toast of the bridal couple.

R. C. KHANNA TO BE ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL

BOMBAY, Feb. 28—Mr. R. C. Khanna, Joint Financial Adviser to the Cotton Textiles Directorate, who is proceeding on leave for one month, it is understood, will be transferred and promoted to the rank of Accountant-General. Mr. Khanna is being succeeded by Mr. G. R. Kamath, I.C.S.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Hon. Sir Arthur and Lady Hope, Major and Mrs. H. F. Prynne and Capt. C. A. Harding arrived at Government House.

The Governor of Bombay received H.H. the Aga Khan at Government House.

His Excellency granted an interview to Sir Frederick Stones.

Shops Act To Be Enforced At Bandra

The Chief Officer, Bandra Municipality writes:—

"A notification has been issued by the Government of Bombay directing that all the provisions of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, shall come into force in the Bandra Municipal Area, from the 1st day of March 1946."

CITY CORONER RETIRES

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

Rao Bahadur Bapu Narayan Athavle, City Coroner has decided to retire after all from March 1.

Mr. W. K. Mankar, ex-Presidency Magistrate, will be the City Coroner from to-morrow.

TWO YEARS R. I. TO PURDY

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

Dr. Murray Gow Purdy who was being prosecuted for escaping from jail custody, was sentenced to suffer two years' R. I. by Mr. F. D. Kanga, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court to-day.

It will be recalled that Dr. Purdy while detained in the Arthur Road Jail in April last, escaped from there with three other persons after assaulting the jail employees and locking them up in the jail office.

The Magistrate took a very serious view of the offence and observed that prison was a place where discipline should be maintained at all cost and the offence like the one under consideration should be put down with strong hand.

C. I. D's. ARREST

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

In connection with the alleged theft of gold and silver ornaments collectively valued at Rs. 25,000 committed during the recent disturbances at Kalbadevi, the Bombay C.I.D. arrested Harising Kundansing yesterday and placed him to-day before the Chief Presidency Magistrate Esplanade Police Court who remanded him in custody for a fortnight pending further investigation.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
FRIDAY, March 1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8-0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8.30 Mohammad Khan 8-50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Saleh Mohammad and Party 9.30 Haribhau Ghangrekar.

12-0 Mahila Milan 12.45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Rajen Sonaiyawala 1.15 B. K. Sharma 1-30 News (E) 1.40 Music 4.20 School Broadcast 5-0 Mohammad Khan 5.15 Jantar Mantar 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 Kavya Wachan 6-15 Sharda Kharod 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Music from Film 7.0 "Medea" 7-30 Gangubhai Hangal 8.0 "Navalekhan" 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8.45 "Maha Shivratri" 9-0 News (H) 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9.45 World Affairs 10-0 Gangubhai Hangal.

Mr. S. N. Chopra, President, Indian Independence League at Malaya, Member of the Supreme Council of Action (under Rash Behari Bose), and Director, I.N.A. Academy, who was sentenced to death in February, 1945. The sentence was later on commuted to transportation for life. He is now in the Central Jail, Lahore.

BY-ELECTION FOR CORPORATION

Congress Calls For Applications

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, of the B.P.C.C. has issued the following notification:

Three vacancies have already been caused in the Bombay Municipal Corporation and a few more will be caused in the near future as a result of some of the members of the Municipal Congress Party who have been chosen as Congress Candidates for the Legislatures having resigned their seats in the Corporation. These seats will have to be filled up by by-elections.

Applications are hereby invited from intending candidates who want to contest these by-elections on Congress tickets. The application must be made on the prescribed form to be had from the Congress House and submitted so as to reach the office of the B.P.C.C. before 6 p. m. on March 6th 1946.

DEATH OF CONGRESS WORKER

Mr Mofat Shah, a young and enthusiastic Congress worker who was actively associated with the work of the B B & C. I. Railway Employees Association, was killed while he was returning home from the place of his duty at B B. & C. I. Workshop.

Early in the morning he went to the B B. & C. I. Workshop to see that no incidents happen and that the peaceful atmosphere is maintained. Up to 11 O'clock, he stayed on to the post of his duty and after the situation was quiet, he left for his home at Pydhonie. Due to disturbances the normal traffic was dislocated and he was footing out the distance to his home at Pydhonie when he received bullet wounds.

TARIFF BOARD'S INVESTIGATION PROCEEDS

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

Resuming investigation on the question of state protection for certain chemical industries, the Indian Tariff Board at its sitting this morning, heard evidence from Mr. R. B. Shah of the Star Chemicals, Bombay, regarding the volume of consumption, import, export, scale of prices etc., of phosphoric acid and phosphetes. Sir R. K. S. Chetty presided.

Investigation is proceeding.

LAST OF THE VICTIMS REMOVED

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

The last of the dead bodies which were lying at the morgue, has been removed, as it was impossible to keep them longer due to increasing decomposition. Fifteen photograpns of the dead bodies are however lying in the Coroner's Court, to enable identification by relations of missing persons.

Tram and bus services have become normal. A tram car going along Grant Road Bridge, Caught fire, by auto-ignition. It was however put out by fire engines which rushed to the spot.

Military pickets continue at certain Police Stations.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS

The health returns of Bombay for the week ended 23rd February were as under: "The mortality 455 (including 2 deaths due to gun-shot wounds) was 11 more than that of the preceding week and the death rate recorded was 33.5 on the census population of 1941, as against 743 and 25.9 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 8th week of 1945. The present population is over 25,00,000 and the death-rate calculated on this actual population is 19.9. Out of the total deaths 243 were among infants under 1 year of age.

ACADEMY OF ISLAM LITERARY CONGRESS AND EXHIBITION OF MOGHUL ARTS on Friday 1st March at 5 o'clock at the Convocation Hall, University. The Hon. Justice Lokur will declare it open. Dr. Khawaja Mohammad Ahmad, Director of Archaeology, Hyderabad State, will preside. Atiya Begum will announce the Literary Congress—Mr. Fyzee Rahamin will speak on the rare and unique collections from the Hyderabad State—Baroda—H. P. Mowji—J. K. Mody and his own. Dr. Nizamuddin of Compilation Bureau, Osmania University, Hyderabad State, is bringing University publications and will speak about them. The Handsome jewelled Award for Best Literary efforts will be on display. All are cordially welcome by obtaining entry vouchers from Atiya Begum and Grand Council.

Continued from Column 6)

Lordship therefore dismissed the suit with costs.

Mr. M. S. Pandit instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon appeared for the plaintiff.

Mr. M L. Maneksha and Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Chitnis and Kanga appeared for the defendant.

ARTISTE SUES FOR REMUNERATION

Application To Set Aside Order Refused

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Coyajee)

1. Miss Shanta Apte
2. Baburao Apte ..... Plaintiffs

Versus

Sailapati Chatterji and 29 others, members of the executive board of the reception committee of the All-India Music Congress, Second Session, held at Calcutta in January, 1945 ..... Defendants.

This was a Notice of Motion for setting aside the "ex-parte preliminary decree" passed by Mr. Justice Kania on 16th January last and for fixing a date for trial of the three preliminary issues with regard to jurisdiction dealt with by Mr. Justice Kania.

The plaintiffs carry on business in Bombay in the name of Shanta Apte Concerns, arranging concerts all over India in which the first plaintiff, a reputed artiste plays an important part. The plaintiffs filed this suit to recover from the defendants, who were members of the executive board of the All-Indian Music Congress, Rs. 9.500 by way of remuneration and Rs. 2.489/8 for travelling and boarding and lodging expenses in respect of the musical sittings of the first plaintiff in the second session of the All-India Music Congress held at Calcutta in January 1945. The defendants contended that the first plaintiff had in breach of her contract failed to appear on two of the days during the session and counterclaimed Rs 11.000 as damages for the loss occasioned by it, and had also filed a suit in the Calcutta High Court to recover that amount.

The matter came up before Mr. Justice Kania on 16th January, 1946, for trial of certain preliminary issues with regard to the question of the jurisdiction of the Bombay High Court to try this suit. Mr. Justice Kania refused an adjournment applied for by counsel for the defendants and on his withdrawing his appearance he held ex-parte that the contract was made in Bombay and that the suit could be conveniently tried in this High Court. The defendants took out the present Notice of Motion to set aside this "ex-parte decree" of Mr. Justice Kania.

His Lordship held that this was not an "ex-parte decree" which could be set aside as contended on behalf of the defendants, but was only an "ex-parte order", and that though such an order could be revised and the matter re-heard under the Court's inherent jurisdiction before the order was sealed, there was no fresh material which in the present case to justify such a course. His Lordship therefore dismissed the Notice of Motion with costs.

Mr. V. F. Taraporevala instructed by Messrs. Wadia Ghandy and Co. appeared for the defendants in support of the Notice of Motion.

Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Dinkarrao and Parekh appeared for the plaintiffs to oppose it.

Suit For Malicious Prosecution Dismissed

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Blagden)

Murlidhar Sidgopal Awashi ..Plaintiff

Versus

Burjorji Pestonji Baria ..Defendant.

This was a suit for damages for malicious prosecution by a rent-collector against his landlord. In September 1939 the defendant went to the Police and complained to Sub-Inspector Fernandes that the plaintiff had misappropriated rents recovered from his tenants. On a second complaint by him to the police, the matter was investigated and the plaintiff was prosecuted by the police but acquitted by the Magistrate who tried the case. On that the plaintiff filed this suit for damages for malicious prosecution, alleging that as a result of the prosecution the marriage of his daughter who had been betrothed never took place.

JUDGMENT

At the outset, his Lordship observed that the breaking off of the betrothal of the plaintiff's daughter was a consequence far too remote to be taken into account in assessing damages, and that even if it could be taken into account his Lordship was completely in the dark as to how any tribunal could fix a figure for the happening of that calamity, as against which the plaintiff had the charm of his daughter's personality about the house.

His Lordship observed that the mere making of a complaint to a non-judicial authority such as the police who subsequently decided to institute a complaint before a judicial authority was not prosecuting, unless the charge was false to the knowledge of the complainant who had misled the police by bringing suborned witnesses or had influenced or bribed the police to prosecute the man so as to make the police his own mere cat's paw in which case the complainant could be considered to be the real prosecutor. On the evidence, his Lordship held that in the present case the decision to set the judicial machinery in motion was taken by the police inspector in his own discretion and there was no evidence to show that the defendant had made a false charge or had influenced the police in such a way as to make him the real prosecutor. His Lordship therefore dismissed the

(Continued in Column 4)

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ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, February 28. (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past twentyfour hours, from 1st November 1945 and departure from normal recorded at 03.00 hours I.S.T. on 28th February 46:

Ahmedabad 88 60 0 0 minus 0.3, Bombay 84 68 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Calcutta 91 67 0.6 0.6 minus 2.0, Colombo 89 77 0 9.9 minus 14.5, Cuttack 93 73 0 0.6 minus 2.4 Delhi 71 51 0 0.4 minus 1.9, Karachi 79 64 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Lucknow 80 53 0 0.5 minus 1.6, Mahabaleshwar 78 60 0 0 minus 2.1, Nagpur 92 64 0 1.2 minus 1.1, Peshawar 69 47 0 4.7 plus 0.8, Poona 92 63 0 0.2 minus 1.2 Surat 87 60 0 0 minus 0.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Undisciplined lives are a rational waste. The secret of the greatness of some nations to-day is the general tone of discipline in the lives of their citizens.

—Dr. S. J. Theodore.

The Bombay Chronicle

POST-WAR FINANCING

Though Sir A. Rowlands, Finance Member of the Government of India, is aware that this is his first, and, very likely, his last budget, the general tenor of his speech and the proposals he has placed before the legislature do not indicate any very marked diffidence, hesitation, or uncertainty, usually characteristic of a locum tenens. Much less is there any evidence of his having learnt the lessons of war time financing that could not escape an Indian financier in his position. In the most important and complicated problems of post-war Indian finance, Sir Archibald assures the Assembly and country that he has in no way committed India to the policy hitherto pursued. On the question of the sterling balances, as well as on that of the dollar pool and war-time agreement regarding the so-called defence budget, between Britain and India, he leaves the field free for the successor to the present Government of India, to make such deals as the latter thinks fit. But on the still more crucial question, one of long term importance to real and abiding nation-building in this country, a programme of planned development, measures and policies are declared or implied, which can scarcely be said to leave a free hand to the popular National Government of India succeeding the present agents of the British Government in this country calling themselves the Government of India. We have not yet heard the real reason for the sudden resignation of Sir Ardeshir Dalal, erstwhile Member for Planning and Development in the Government of India. But the Economist to the Planning Department has made no secret, while resigning the job, of his "disappointment" at the lack of any constructive programme or real effort in the direction of an all-round, co-ordinated national plan. On the contrary, the remarks of the Finance Member himself make it amply evident that the policy most in favour with the present bureaucratic and alien Governors of this country is to go on with piecemeal planning (sic) wherein each department makes its own programme and each province has its own plan (?) conceived and designed more in favour of specific or sectional interests, like those of ex-Service men than of the unit, the province or region as a whole. The only link and co-ordination between these is such financial aid as the Central Government can afford. This is anything but scientific planning for the nation as a whole and leaves a wide loophole for inter-departmental and interprovincial rivalries and jealousies, which may not only occasion lopsided development, but even give room for more serious anxiety if sectional, rather than national, interests receive preponderant attention. The provision, therefore, made in the budget for 1946-47 for capital aid in provincial schemes, as also for going ahead with specific plans of public departments like railways, is open to grave objection, on grounds apart from the adequacy of that provision, or the propriety of financial policy narrowly viewed.

The same tendency is noticeable in another field of the same policy. Sir Archibald considers two aspects of the ways and means problem the most important, "first, of securing stability in the immediate future by keeping a check on inflationary potential that undoubtedly still exists; and, secondly, of preventing any material decline in business and economic activity as a result of the cessation of war-time expenditure". As regards the former, facts so far do not show that the Finance Member has taken any effective steps to check Government's own action leading to inflation, namely, the financing of British Government purchases, and the consequent increase in sterling balances due to India. These continue to constitute the most difficult and complicated problem facing the National Government, if and when it comes into office as well as power. In the coming year it is true, recoverable expenditure on account of the British Government is budgeted to be considerably reduced. But that is rather because the British Government has no longer any need or excuse to make such purchases on account of the war, than because the Indian Finance Department has realised the inflative reaction of these purchases, and put their foot down with a bang against this persisting activity. It is bad to note, also, that eight or ten months after the end of hostilities, the defence(?) expenditure charged to India shows the same high level, as during the years when hostilities were at their acutest. Nor is there any sign yet on the horizon that an effective brake will be applied to this highly unproductive and undesirable expenditure. In fact, on the specious plea of not curtailing business activity, so as to avoid needless dislocation in the country's present day economy, the Finance Member continues to rely on borrowing and still more borrowing, to maintain this somewhat artificial impetus, or forced oxygen, into the body economic. It may be uncharitable to regard this as but a thin screen to conceal or camouflage the extravagance and wastefulness of wartime financing in India; or as a means to provide, at India's cost, an impetus to Britain's economic recovery. But the fact remains that taxation does not form the sheet-anchor of post-war finance so much as borrowing; that there is no hint of adding to the real national wealth by undertaking more extensive public enterprise of a constructive and profitable character which would replace progressively the proceeds or taxation by the profits of industry, utility or service, is enough ground to hold that the new vision has not yet dawned upon the financial steward of this country. Even the announcement that a Taxation Enquiry Committee is shortly to be apointed does not in any way gainsay this view. For, apart altogether from the consideration that the terms of reference of the proposed taxation committee are not clearly announced, there is the well-grounded apprehension from past experience that the Government of India, as constituted today, will persist in their traditional policy of keeping mutually divorced those items of the enquiry which are naturally very intimately interlinked and interdependent viz. expenditure as well as revenue and their reaction upon the aggregate economy of the country. There is the further fear that even particular items of revenue, e. g. land revenue, may be excluded from the scope of this enquiry as was done on the last occasion. The enquiry, in consequence, cannot but be materially restricted, and its results lopsided.

Space will not permit a detailed review of the finances of India in the last year of the war, and much less during the entire war period, as revealed in or glimpsed from the budget speech. Suffice it to say that the wartime tendency for expenditure to outrun revenue persists even after the war is ended; that unproductive expenditure remains at an unjustifiably high level still and that suggestions for public expenditure, so as to maintain the present level of business activity in the country, are counter-balanced by considerations of a nature not fully appreciated by the finance department. The same reason, want of space, prevents a more detailed consideration of the proposals for changes in taxation which the Finance Member has put forward. There are substantial reductions and some of them welcome, as the increase in the minimum of income exempted from taxation or specific duties on gold and silver imported into the country. Taken as a whole, the proposals involve both reductions and increase in yield in specific items of revenue, which may cause relief to particular classes of tax-payers; and, in some cases, may also be welcomed as steps in the right direction of promoting intensive industrialisation of the country. A heavy deficit, however, will remain even after these changes have taken effect and the Finance Member will resort to borrowing to make both ends meet,—if his policy is maintained by his successor.

Frankly Speaking

Change Of Policy

We cannot but regret the sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment imposed on Captain Burhanuddin of the I.N.A. The Government of India started well by releasing the first I. N. A. trial accused. But since then the policy seems to have changed presumably in deference to a false sense of prestige. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru said at his Press Conference on Wednesday, the cruelty charge levelled against Captain Rashid and Captain Burhanuddin was, when set against conditions in British internment camps themselves, ridiculous and unjustifiable. But even if it had to be taken into consideration certain other circumstances should also have been considered. The officers were concerned and anxious about the stability of the I. N. A. and indulged not any brutal instinct inherent in them but the instinct of preserving their Army. If the main "crime" of joining the I. N. A. has been rightly understood in its true perspective, so should have been this subsidiary "crime." And a sentence of cashiering with forfeiture of pay and allowances should have been sufficient. And in any case, Government should have taken into consideration another important, if non-military, fact. As Pandit Jawaharlal pointed out, the sentences were unwise because they would very soon be cancelled. For, this would certainly be one of the first acts of a National Government on coming into power.

Report On Malaya

Sir Harold MacMichael has been officially brought out in praise and advocacy of his own work in Malaya. A White Paper deals with the impressions of his tour while he was busy formulating and discussing with Malaya Sultans the British proposals for the future of Malaya. We have already said that the proposals do not meet with the changed situation and the aspirations of the people of Malaya. If Sir Harold "found people of every race mixing amicably and confidently" he exposes the utter weakness of the foundation on which the British seek to build their post-war rule over the country, namely, the danger of inter-racial and inter-communal conflicts. And we are not surprised that the Sultans have cheerfully accepted the proposals about their own autocracy. They knew that with the tide of democracy sweeping so strongly they were at least being assured their preservation, even though denuded of power. The people of Malaya, however, have not cheerfully accepted the British proposals. But that Sir Harold MacMichael obviously cannot mention.

The Main Issue

The Allied Commander-in-Chief in the Dutch East Indies, Sir Montagu Stopford, explains that Indian troops were sent to Java because India "is the strongest and nearest partner in the United Nations to the East Indies." This is rather misleading, nor does it take into account, much less answer, the main issue. India may be "strongest and nearest" to the Dutch East Indies, but the British, if not also Australians and Americans, had enough troops of their own in the neighbourhood to send to Java. That, however, is not the issue. The Indian troops belong to a country the people of which are to a man opposed to the employment of their nationals against Indonesians. They are in fact definitely and positively on the side of Indonesians and unreservedly and wholeheartedly support the latter in their present struggle.

Indefensible Outrage

It may be argued that if India could be plunged into war without consulting the people, Indian troops could be similarly and logically employed in what is perhaps regarded as a continuation of the same process. The former was a democratic outrage, the latter is even a worse democratic outrage. Entering into war involved the principle of consultation, while the objective was, broadly, identical. Employment of Indian troops in Java has been in direct defiance of the proclaimed will of the people and for an objective which the people regard as diametrically opposite to their own. This outrage not only involves a principle. It constitutes a betrayal of the Indian people's sentiments and their obligations to the Indonesian nation. It cannot be defended upon any ground. Moreover, the British or, if their military and political representatives insist, "the United Nations", have had enough time to know and understand Indian feelings which have been ventilated from every possible platform including the floor of the Central Legislative Assembly. The least the British could have done in decency was to withdraw Indian troops from Indonesia once Indian opinion had openly and plainly pronounced it as an outrage. And that could have been done long ago. Why did the British fail to do so? We are now told by the Commander-in-Chief that the withdrawal of Indian troops from Indonesia will commence "almost immediately" and that it may be completed in four or five months "if all goes well." The assurance is not definite enough, nor does it guarantee that the Indian troops will not again be used against Indonesians.

Hiroshima Shadow Play

The following is a plausible explanation for the shadow phenomenon, which is said to terrorise the survivors of the unhappy city of Hiroshima. A moot point which has not been satisfactorily settled is the question whether radio activity persists in Atom Bomb scarred regions. Results of experiments on the test sight in Mexico are conflicting within the shroud of security secrecy. Reports say that a whole consignment of cardboard packing made from straw of Mississipi Valley had to be destroyed as they were found to be radio active.....Quite possibly the radio activity persists in the Bomb blasted area and the shadow regions naturally are free from it. This radio activity in turns engenders emanations in the visual range giving rise to the shadow effect. Alternately the areas in the direct glare of the blast get fluorescent properties and absorb light in day time and emit it later in the dark and thus again giving rise to a visual shadow. The phenomenon can thus be explained satisfactorily with a little scientific investigation on the right lines.

N. M. R.

Soviet-Mongolian Treaty Signed

LONDON, Feb. 28, (Reuter): Moscow radio today quoted a leading article in the "Pravda" organ of the Soviet Communist Party, saying that the treaty of friendship and mutual assistance signed between the Soviet Union and the Mongolian People's republic last night was the culminating point in the long period of friendship in which Mongolia freed itself from imperialists.

Generalissimo Stalin was present at last night's ceremony in which M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Commissar signed on behalf of the Soviet Union.

MORE DESTITUTES IN BENGAL

CALCUTTA, Feb. 28, (U.P.I.): The number of destitutes coming to Calcutta is daily increasing. About 200 persons from 24-Parganas, Howrah and the neighbouring districts have come to Calcutta during the last few days. The Government is rounding them up and sending to destitute homes.

"INDIAN SOLDIERS' PAY & CONDITIONS OF SERVICE ARE A DISGRACE"

British Tommy's Plain-Speaking In Contribution To "Daily Worker"

LONDON, Feb. 28, (U.P.I.): The opinion that service conditions of Indian soldiers are extremely miserable and elementary facilities given to the British soldiers are not available for Indian soldiers has been stressed by a British soldier, Bill Brooks of the Royal Signals, South-East Asia Command, who just returned to London, in a contribution to the "Daily Worker" today.

"Indian soldiers' pay and conditions of service are a disgrace", Brooks says. "Gratuities on discharge are pitifully lof and resettlement plans on any scale do not exist. Food (in my own unit) was inadequate and poor, and elementary rights which British people won for the British Army are non-existent for the Indian soldier."

PLEA FOR GENERAL AMNESTY

Brooks refers to the recent disturbances in various places in India and says: "Grievances of Indian strikers are real ones and must immediately be remedied and a general amnesty declared. Such a gesture may not be to the liking of the Brass Hats but it would raise the Labour Government's prestige and pave the way for a friendly settlement between the two countries. The Government should take the situation out of the hands of men on the spot, promise immediate consideration of all grievances, a general amnesty and order an inquiry into the conduct of the authorities leading up to the strike."

LET MISSION FLY WITHOUT DELAY

Concluding, the writer has discussed prospects of the impending Cabinet Mission to India and the present situation. 'India is going to have her freedom and no power on earth can stop that", he says. "The Mission of Cabinet Ministers must be flown to India without delay with full authority to reach a settlement and if necessary, to override blocking efforts by sectional interests such as the European community and the Native States".

INDIAN TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM INDONESIA FROM TODAY

Adjournment Motion Withdrawn In Council Of State On C.-in-C.'s Assurance

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28 (API): The withdrawal of Indian troops from Indonesia would start from to-morrow, said the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Claude Auchinleck in the Council of State to-day.

The C.-in-C. made the statement in response to a request from Mr. M. Thirumala Row (Congress) who sought leave of the House to move an adjournment motion on "the continued employment of Indian troops in Indonesia for the purpose of suppressing Indonesian Nationalist movement for independence."

Mr. M. Thirumala Row before moving his adjournment motion on Indonesia said that the subject had been discussed in the Assembly twice. He wanted to know how far Government had responded to public opinion in this matter and invited the C.-in-C. to make a statement on the subject.

Sir Claude said: "I must say, that I shall be very glad to see all Indian troops out of Java. That is the feeling not only of the Government of India with regard to their troops but also of the United States, and H.M.G. both of whom have made it very clear that we want a peaceful settlement as soon as possible to withdraw our troops."

It is hoped that the withdrawal of our troops from the Netherlands East Indies will start almost immediately —in March in fact. The number to be withdrawn each month will necessarily depend on the situation and the capacity of India to absorb them, but I understand it will be considerable and that it is intended to continue the withdrawal until all have been evacuated."

The C.-in-C. added: "I have within the last few days seen a definite programme for the withdrawal of our troops and if all goes well I hope it may be completed in four or five months. The evacuation will be complete before July but that also depends on shipping and other factors. I do not want to give any assurance as such because things may go wrong but a definite programme of withdrawal has been agreed to by the S. E. A. C."

In view of the C.-in-C.'s statement, Mr. Thirumala Row said he was not moving his adjournment motion.

WILL THEY ACCEPT DUTCH PROPOSALS?

Sjahrir's Reaction To Withdrawal Of Indian Troops

BATAVIA Feb. 28, (Reuter): The fate of Java today reached a decisive turning point with the announcement in New Delhi by General Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India, that Indian troops would begin leaving Indonesia tomorrow and expectation here that the Indonesian Prime Minister, Dr. Sutan Sjahrir, will now recommend acceptance of the Dutch proposals at an Indonesian National Committee meeting which begins today.

The conference, which is attended by local leaders from all over Java, is taking place at Soerakarta, the ancient capital in the centre of the island. Dr. Sjahrir is to address the meeting on the subject of the Dutch proposals offering Indonesia a form of independence within the Netherlands Commonwealth, and he may be expected to urge their acceptance as a basis for negotiation.

Dr. Sjahrir's closest associates predict his resignation if the convention rejects the Dutch proposals. Nevertheless, there is uncertainty as to whether the proposals will, in fact be accepted.

Although Dr. Sjahrir enjoy the esteem of the British, the Dutch and moderate Indonesians, his influence apparently does not touch the militant youth whose undiminished aggressiveness is reflected in daily operational reports from Allied headquarters.

The extent of extremist influence in the National Committee is uncertain. The committee last met in Batavia in November 1945 when it approved the formation of the Sjahrir Cabinet but about a third of its members did not then attend. Since then political development in the interior has much advanced and recent pressure from communist and youth organisations for representation on the Government may indicate increased opposition.

Although the youth organisations are not strongly represented on the National Committee, their political influence is very great especially in view of their reported readiness to back up their opinions with force.

Hutton Announces Setting Up Of Industrial Machinery Panel

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28. (A.P.I.): The Council of State discussed official bills today and pased five bills which had earlier been adopted by the Legislative Assembly. The bills are: Bill to amend the Indian Mines Act, bill to amend the Workmen's Compensation Act, two bills to amend the Criminal Procedure Code and the bill to amend the Professions Tax Limitation Act.

During question time Lt. General Sir Thomas Hutton, Secretary Planning Department, replying to Mr. G. S. Motilal said that an industrial plant and machinery (heavy) panel had been set up and was examining the possibilities of the manufacture in India of textile, sugar, paper mining, cement, chemical and other machinery.

Sir Thomas said that to assist the panel, the services of Messrs Ford, Bacon and Davis, a leading American firm of Consulting Engineers, were obtained. The firms representative had just completed his work and his final report was awaited. In the meanwhile he had made certain provisional recommendations for utilising ordnance factories for manufacturing secondary industry products required for the manufacture of capital goods and spare parts for machinery previously imported from abroad. Those recommendations were being examined by the industries and supplies department.

MUNICIPAL WAGE SCALES REVISION

Nadkarni Report To Be Implemented In April?

The Municipal Standing Committee was asked to expedite their decision on the report of the special officer, Rao Bahadur D. V. Nadkarni, regarding the revision of scales of pay and improvement of service conditions of Municipal employees, by the Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting today.

The subject arose over a deputation of the Bombay Municipal Kamgar Sangh, which waited on the Municipal Commissioner with various demands. The Commissioner refered the matter to the Corporation, which had already set apart a sum of Rs. 15 lakhs in its next budget for implementing the report of the special officer.

Mr. S. K. Patil, therefore, moved a resolution asking the Commissioner to convey the intentions of the Corporation to the delegationists and also asking the Standing Committee to expedite the matter.

He explained that even if there was any delay in the taking of steps by the Standing Committee and no decision was arrived at for sometime, the benefit of any decisions, they might make would be available to the employees with effect from April.

LABOUR OFFICER

The Corporation also adopted another resolution sponsored by Mr. I. S. Patel deciding to create the office of a Labour Officer to look after the welfare of the Municipal workers and asked the Commissioner to submit proposals in this behalf.

The Corporation also passed another resolution requesting the Mayor to make representation to Government to consider the desirability of releasing properties requisitioned by them during the war.

Another resolution proposed by Mr. R. K. Achrekar and adopted by the Corporation asked the Commissioner to report on the question of introducing legislation to amend the Municipal Act to make it obligatory on all hotels and restaurants in the city to admit Harijans.

INDO-CEYLON DAY CELEBRATION WELCOMED

COLOMBO, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.)—Mr. H. M. Desai, President of the Indian Mercantile Chamber of Ceylon, who recently led a deputation of the Chamber to London in connection with the rights of Indians in Ceylon, welcomes in a statement the decision of the Indian Nationals Overseas Congress to observe 1st March as the Indo-Ceylon Day.

Assembly Questions

No Change In Policy Of Recruitment

War Secretary Denies London Report Published In Delhi Paper

In the Assembly to-day the Food Secretary in reply to Mr. Hafiz Ghazanfarullah said that 240,630 tons of wheat, including wheat products, and 99,374 tons of rice were procured in India for the Army from April 1, 1945, to December 31, 1945.

Wheat, wheat products and rice amounting to 10,30,126 tons were imported into India during the period January 1, 1945, to February 21, 1946. Out of these the U. P. Government were allotted 110,033 tons wheat and wheat products.

The Indian Food Delegation to the U. K., Canada and U. S. A., was estimated to cost Rs. 38,000, said the Food Secretary in reply to the same questioner.

Mr. Subedar asked a supplementary about "The Hindustan Times" London correspondent's view that Government would revive the distinction between martial and non-martial classes in the matter of recruitment. Mr. Mason denied such a suggestion and said that was not the intention.

In reply to Mr. Asaf Ali's supplementary Mr. Mason said the Defence Consultative Committee would meet as early as possible, next week, he hoped.

R. I. N. STRIKE ECHO

The War Secretary Mr. Mason denied a London report published in "The Hindustan Times" this morning suggesting that the policy with regard to recruitment, to the army, etc., would be reversed in view of the recent acts of indiscipline among the R. I. N. ratings.

In reply to a short notice question put by Mr. Asaf Ali, the War Secretary said there was no truth in the report and that there had been no change in policy. Government, he added, strongly deprecated the publication of such news in the Press without verification.

WHITEHALL DENIES IT

LONDON, Feb. 28, (Reuter): A statement issued by the India Office says that their attention has been drawn to the statement in today's "Hindustan Times" from London.

"The report refers to the preparation by the India Office of a detailed and confidential memorandum for submission to the Cabinet containing recommendations for the future of the Indian armed forces in view of the recent mutinies in the Royal Indian Navy and the Royal Indian Air Force. This statement is entirely untrue. No such memorandum has been prepared or is under contemplation".

NAZI BOMB EXPLODES

VIENNA, Feb. 28, (Reuter): A small bomb exploded during a meeting at Gras in the British zone of Austria to welcome the delegation of Soviet Trade Unionists.

The bomb believed to have been placed there by the Nazis blew in the interior wall in the meeting hall but no one was injured.

Chamanlal To Resign From Punjab Assembly

Will Retain Seat In Central Legislature

LAHORE, Feb. 28, (A.P.I.): Diwan Chamanlal M.L.A. (Central) who was one of the candidates for the leadership of the Congress party in the Punjab Assembly has, it is understood has decided to resign from the Punjab Assembly and retain his seat in the Central Legislature.

18 MAHAKOSAL SEATS FOR CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 26.

With the unopposed return of four more Congress candidates, the Congress has hitherto captured 18 seats in the Provincial Legislative Assembly from Mahakosal without any contest. Polling in the remaining 21 seats which are being contested will be commenced on March 25 and shall continue upto April 12.

MEDICAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU FOR DEMOBILISED PERSONNEL

A Medical Employment Bureau has been set up in the office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay to assist demobilised medical personnel in obtaining civil employment.

Demobilised medical officers, nurses, nursing orderlies, dispensers, radiographers, laboratory assistants, masseurs, masseuses and other medical staff, who are domiciled in the Province of Bombay should apply to the Bureau for any assistance that they may need in finding civil employment, as soon as they are released from the services.

Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, Bombay Medical Resettlement Committee, Office of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay (Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay).

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

A very real fear is entertained by the Muslim League Parliamentary Party in Sind that the Ministry will be defeated at the forthcoming budget session of the Provincial Legislature, scheduled to begin on March 12, said Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Acting President of the Sind Provincial Muslim League, who is in Bombay on a short visit.

—Press Report.

* * *

In the Council of State, the Hon. Elders defeated a motion sponsored by elected non-officials for the abolition of the House.

We congratulate them on possessing a strong instinct of self-preservation.

* * *

Sir Archibald Rowlands has assured the Central Assembly that the Government of India had represented to London the feeling in India regarding the sterling balances.

The feeling in the "India" "as by law established" or just India?

* * *

"In the final analysis, Britain has to choose between two possible developments".

—Pandit JAWAHARLAL NEHRU.

God bless some of us, Britain is offered a third alternative also

* * *

A full inquiry into the R. I. N. troubles, grievances, etc., will, Mr. Attlee reiterated in the Commons, be held by a Government of India Committee "with which members of the Indian Central Legislative Assembly will be associated".

As privileged spectators or distinguished—er—assessors?

* * *

After a longish sojourn in Calcutta, Mr. M. A. Jinnah is going to Assam for a week, we learn from a report.

But there is no truth in the suggestion that the tour is intended to combine the pleasure of visiting that part of his Empire with the business of holding the 31 together.

* * *

After a two hour discussion on Wednesday night, the talks between the Nawab of Mamdot and Sardar Baldev Singh were to be resumed yesterday.

Neither the Muslim League nor the Akali leader, we should have thought, needed so much appealing and cajoling from the other.

* * *

Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar feels "alarmed at the conversations that are going on in Poona between Gandhiji on one side and the Aga Khan and the Nawab of Bhopal on the other".

First, let us welcome Sardarji back to freedom. Second, hadn't he better take some complete rest?

* * *

Emir Feisul, son of King Ibni Saud and Foreign Minister, has declared that Egypt's goal is Saudi Arabia's goal and has praised the Egyptian struggle for independence.

We think a stiff note to the Government of King Ibni Saud is indicated.

RUSSIANS SUPPRESS "MUST"

Reference Book Of Nobles

(BY ALEC DE MONTMORENCY)

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—It's goodbye to the Almanach de Gotha—the "Must" reference book to European nobility—after nearly 200 years. The Russians, who admit of no nobility except that of labour, have suppressed it. And, what's more, according to Dagens Nyheter of Stockholm, they have shipped out the presses and confiscated the archives of the Almanach's publishers, the House of Perthes, in the Ducal city of Gotha, in Eastern Saxony.

In itself, however, the Almanach epitomized a social order obnoxious to the Soviets. It's suppression will leave noble Europeans perplexed when, for example, seeking suitable matches for their children. It will also affect the "Con Men" who frequented the more fashionable resorts and found in the pages of the thick, scarlet-covered book all the necessary details about blue-blooded "relatives" they affected for "business" purposes.

Listing at first only the families of 400-odd princes of the Holy German Empire, some 40 French and 15 English Dukes and over 100 Spanish Noblemen, plus the leading Royal families, the Almanach soon began to grow. Its publishers had a hard time during Napoleon's sway, however, since he wiped out most of the petty German sovereigns.

The aristocratic niceties practised by the Almanach were often amusing. When monarchs married below them—and recognized as their wives bar maids, waitresses or ladies of looser morals—their wives' pre-marital status was always listed as "waswerwoman". Later, the Almanach's views broadened by a rash of marriages between impecunious nobles and wealthy commoners, they even risked the erstwhile shocking notation, "divorced", in their pages.

Its references and its statistical and other non-"Who's Who" sections were of such value that, during the war, the American and British Governments specifically lifted their ban on trading with the enemy in order to receive the up-to-date issues of this unique reference book. The 1944 edition is probably the last Almanach we shall see. War difficulties forced a postponement of the 1945 issue, and now it too might be listed, much as it referred to the grandees of Spain some years earlier, as "assassinated by the Bolsheviks."

The fall of this mighty pillar of European nobility rates just five lines in the Swedish newspaper which reports it.—Copyright N.A.N.A.

REDUCTION IN KEROSENE & PETROL DUTY

CONCESSIONS TO BUILDING PROGRAMMES

Hope For Betelnut Grower

(Continued from Page 1.)

industry is concerned, is how to lay it under a heavy contribution and, at the same time, to encourage it to expand. This is the problem which I have attempted to solve, but its successful solution will require the whole-hearted co-operation of industry itself. If it be the aim of India's industrial leaders, as I am sure it is, not so much to make millions for themselves as to raise the standard of life of India's toiling and poverty-stricken millions, then the problem can be solved.

E. P. T. GOES

Here is my own contribution to its solution. First, I propose to discontinue the Excess profits Tax on earnings arising after the 31st March, 1946. The only justification for E.P.T. as a tax is the emergency which called it into being. By all the canons of taxation doctrine it is a thoroughly bad tax. It is rought and ready in its operation; it is unfair in its incidence and, beyond a certain point, it is a direct inducement to inefficiency. Except that I, as tax gatherer-in-chief, cannot refrain from casting a longing, lingering look behind at its high yield, none of us will, I think mourn the passing of the Excess Profits Tax.

It will, of course, be realised that the discontinuance of the tax will not, of itself, affect the revenue of the coming year nor give any immediate relief to the class of tax-payer to whom it applies, since the tax will still be payable in respect of all excess profits earned up to the 31st March, 1946, The scheme of compulsory deposits will also remain in force to the end of the E.P.T. period.

REFUND OF DEPOSITS

As regards the refunds of E.P. T. deposits, they will be sanctioned in advance of the date for which the law provides, on condition that they are not distributed as dividends to shareholders, but are required for the provision or replacement of buildings, plant or machinery.

When I remind the house that E.P.T. will yield Rs. 90 crores in the current year and is estimated to produce Rs. 75 crores in the coming year, honourable members will be able to measure the loss to revenue and the benefit to industry which the abandonment of E.P.T. implies.

One last word about E.P.T.. Concern has been expressed about lossses and expenditure which may arise in the period of transition from wartime to peacetime conditions and which may involve hardship if they are not allowed against the profits of the final E.P.T. chargeable accounting period. This question is under consideration and, when it is known what is the actual extent and nature of these hardships then will be the time to consider appropriate legislation.

ANOTHER RELIEF

The next relief to industry which I propose to revive the proposals which were dropped last year to grant special initial depreciation allodances of ten per cent on new buildings and of twenty per cent on new plant and machinery and to allow for income-tax purposes expenditure on scientific research. In addition I propose to widen the scope of what is called the obsolescence allowance, so as to make it include the loss of the asset by destruction or demolition and also to extend it to buildings. The proposals will cost rupees two crores.

IN DIRECT TAXATION

In order to complete the picture of easements which I propose for industry, I shall now move to the field of indirect taxation, I shall return later to other direct taxation proposals which will affect industry.

I am anxious at the earliest possible moment to meet the demand so often made in the past for the relief from customs duty of raw materials imported for industry?; and also, to the extent that this may be practicable without injury to Indian manufacturers of similar goods, to reduce the rates on such imported plant and machinery as are now dutiable. The former proposal is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 70 lakhs. As regards the latter, it is difficult to estimate the cost of relief till a careful review of the position is made. So no allowance has been made in the revenue estimates on this account at this stage. It is proposed to give effect to the decisions separately by a notification under the Sea Customs Act.

I now revert to the direct taxation field but, before dealing with it as it specially affects industry, I should like to mention a proposal which will affect not only all classes of taxpayers, but also Central and Provincial revenues, namely, the Amalgamation of the Surcharges on income-tax and super-tax with the basic rates. This amalgamation is estimated to benefit the provinces to the extent of Rs. 12-3/4 crores at the expense of the Centre.

DISTRIBUTION OF DIVIDENDS

Coming back to industry, the total of the present rates of income-tax and super-tax on a Company is 7 3/4 annas. I propose to reduce this total of 7 3/4 annas by 1 3/4 annas to six annas by a reduction of two annas in the super-tax and an addition of 1/4 anna to the income-tax. This is estimated to cost Rs. 7 crores. For the past two years the Finance Act has contained a provision giving a rebate of super-tax to companies at the rate of one anna on all sums not distributed as dividends. This, in effect, imposed an extra tax at the rate of one anna on all sums distributed as dividends. I think that circumstances now warrant the introduction of a new method for discouraging the distribution of dividends. In my view, a reasonable distribution is something which the shareholder has a right to expect and which should not attract a penal rate of tax.

I am, therefore, proposing that, excluding dividends payable at a fixed rate, sums equal to five per cent on the capital of the Company, including reserves, and equal to thirty per cent of the total income, may be distributed without attracting more than the one anna rate of super-tax.

Dividends above that datum line will become liable to additional super-tax at steepening rates. I hope that this provision will keep the distribution of dividends within reasonable bounds and encourage the ploughing back of profits into the business. This is estimated to yield aobut Rs. one and half crores.

ANTIDOTE TO DEPRESSION

Before turning to the non-company direct taxpayer, it will be appropriate to mention at this stage another and somewhat novel proposal which affects both classes. I have referred more than once to the possible emergence of deflationary tendencies consequent upon the very heavy fall in military expenditure, and I reminded the House that, owing to the difficulty experienced by our industries in obtaining adequate quantities of capital equipment from abroad, they would not be able to do a great deal next year to replace the economic activity engendered by the vast military expenditure of recent years. There is, however, one direction in which the private sector of the national economy can do much to help. I mean, of course, building, which has been almost at a standstill, except for war purposes, for the past five or six years. The great advantage of a large building programme is that the ratio of labour costs to total costs is high and so, therefore, is the employment factor.

SUBSIDIES FOR WORKING-CLASS DWELLINGS

Apart from the offer of subsidies for working-class dwellings which I have already mentioned, Government are doing all they can to assist by increasing the free availability (but by this expression I do not, of course, mean free of cost) of bricks, timber, cement and steel. But so important do I regard private building as an anti-deflationary activity that I have felt justified in going further and in making a contribution in the fiscal field.

I am, therefore, proposing some income-tax relief where new buildings are begun and completed within the next two years. For residential buildings, I propose a two years' income-tax exemption and for building used for the purposes of the business, profession or vocation I propose that the initial depreciation allowance should be 15 per cent instead of ten per cent.

These proposals are contained in a Bill to amend the Income-Tax Act which is being put before the House. As next year's estimates are not likely to be affected, no provision has been made on this account.

SOME RELIEF TO THE SMALL MAN

And now I turn to greet the ordinary direct tax-payer, and I hope that, on reading tomorrow morning what I have to say, he will think the greeting cordial, or at any rate, as cordial as any greeting between an Income-tax Officer and an assesseee can reasonably be expected to be. In my judgment, the steep rise in direct taxation inseparable from the war has borne more heavily on the man of moderate means and particularly on the man with a moderate fixed income than on almost any other class of tax-payer. I think the time has come to give him some relief. I propose to do this in two ways. First, by reducing the rate of tax in the lower ranges and secondly by increasing the earned income allowance. As to the first, I propose to reduce the rate on the second income slab of Rs. 3,500 from 15 pies to 12 pies, and the rate on the third slab of Rs. 5,000 from two annas one pie to two annas. These two changes will cost about Rs. one and half crores. As to the second, I propose to raise the earned income allowance from one-tenth of the earned income, subject to a maximum of Rs. 2.000 (in terms of income) to one-fifth, subject to a maximum (in terms of income) of Rs. 4.000. This relief will cost about Rs. three and half crores.

I propose to take a further and, as I think, a logical step in carrying over the differentiation of treatment between earned and unearned income into the super-tax range. At the same time, I propose to increase the number of slabs in incomes subject to super tax, the result being a more gradual steepening of the rates, although the rates will be more severe on the largest incomes than at present. The differentiation in favour of earned income is one anna in the rupee between Rs. 25,000 and up to Rs. 2 lakhs and half an anna between Rs. 2 lakhs and Rs. 5 lakhs. On the balance above Rs. 5 lakhs there is no defferentiation. This proposal is estimated to yield about Rs. 75 lakhs. On merits, and as a partial offset to the loss of revenue involved in the three changes which I have just described, I propose to increase the rate of income-tax on the balance of income above Rs. 15,000 from four annas nine pipes to five annas. This will yield about Rs. 3-1/4 crores.

TWO MINOR CHANGES

With two other and relatively minor changes, I shall be done with my proposals relating to direct taxation. The first is a reduction of the rate on Life Insurance Companies from five annas three pies to five annas. The second relates to the discontinuance of the provision for funding a portion of the tax in the case of incomes up to Rs. 6,000. The reduction in the rates on the lower slabs and the increased earned income allowance now proposed take away the justification for this provision. Salaried assessees, however, have to be given the benefit of the provision in the coming year, since they came under the scheme one year later than other assessees. These two proposals are estimated to cost Rs. 25 lakhs.

I have now dealt with relief to industry and to the man of moderate means, and some of my hon'ble friends opposite will be wondering whether I propose to do anything for the poor man. In the field of direct taxation, I can obviously do nothing since he does not pay direct taxes. At least he does not pay them directly. The extent to which an increase or a decrease in direct taxation is passed on to him through the price of the articles he has to buy is one of the things which I hope that the proposed Taxation Inquiry Committee will examine and ascertain.

Nor is it easy to do very much for the poor man in the field of indirect taxation. The main advantage which he will derive from my proposals will be through the schemes, economic and social, which will be financed by the yield of the taxes contributed by the wealthier sections of the community.

KEROSENE DUTY REDUCED

But there are two other things which I am doing for the poor man, one negative and the other positive. As to the first, I do not think that any of my proposals will add to the cost of his essential purchases—indeed the contrary should be the case—and secondly, I propose to reduce the duty on kerosene, which plays so important a part in the economy of the poorer class households, from four annas six pies to three annas nine pies an imperial gallon. This will cost about Rs. 35 lakhs, of which Customs will bear Rs. 60 lakhs.

And this brings me to my other indirect taxation proposals. I propose to continue (subject to some modifications) the general surcharge for one more year. In the Customs Tariff a small change is proposed in respect of "wines". The rate of surcharge on "wines", which is now one-fifth, will be raised to one-half thereby bringing it on a par with "spirits." I expect an increase of revenue by about Rs. 5 lakhs on this account. The duty on cinematograph films, both exposed and not exposed, is at present assessed on 'ad valorem' rates. It will be an improvement to convert this into a specific duty charged on footage, and this change, besides yielding an increased revenue of Rs. 45 lakhs, will make for administrative convenience.

IMPORT DUTY ON BETELNUTS

In the interests both of the revenue and of the indigenous grower, I consider it desirable to raise substantially the duty on imported betelnuts. I propose to fix the duty (withouut any surcharge) at the standard rate of five and half annas a pound, with a preference of six pies a pound for British Colonies. British Colonies even now enjoy a preferential rate of 45 per cent 'ad valorem' against the standard duty of 54 per cent 'ad valorem'. The yield is estimated at Rs. 155 lakhs.

I have considered very carefully whether, concurrently with an increase in the customs duty on imported betelnut. I should not reduce the excise on indigenous nuts in view of the fact that the wholesale trade, instead of passing the whole tax on to the consumer, has tended to reduce the price paid to the grower, thereby diminishing the benefit which the latter has derived from the high prices resulting from the cessation of foreign imports during the war. Any such reduction would, however, I am convinced be absorbed by the wholesale trade and would bring little, if any, benefit to the grower. I am satisfied, moreover, that the increase now proposed in the customs duty on betelnuts renders reduction of the excise less necessary, since wholesale prices ought thereby to remain here after at a level which will permit the payment of a reasonable price to the grower.

I have, however, been very impressed by the grower's difficulties, which I believe to be rooted in the weakness of his bargaining position 'vis-a-vis' the wholesaler and I think that the grower's interests will be best served by organising the marketing of his products in such a way as to strengthen his position 'vis-a-vis' the wholesale dealer; by improving cultivation methods and if possible, finding further uses for the nuts: and I propose accordingly to make an annual grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for the purpose of financing measures designed to improve the production and marketing of this crop.

LEVY ON COTTON

I propose a change in the levy of duty on cotton. At present the customs duty on raw cotton is one anna a pound and a further duty of the same amount is levied under the Cotton Fund Ordinance of 1942. The Fund has a sufficient balance to its credit to carry out the purpose for which it was created and it is no longer necessary to aid the fund by proceeds of the special duty. At the same time, general revenues cannot afford to give up the amount yielded by the duty and I propose to amalgamate the two charges into a consolidated duty of two annas a pound (without any surcharge) which will be leviable wholly under the Indian Tariff Act, the ordinance being repealed.

ROAD TRANSPORT FACILITY

I shall bring my indirect taxation proposals to a close with two important changes. The first relates to motor sliprt and the second to bullion. It admits of no doubt that, if India is to advance economically and socially, a great improvement in her road communications will be necessary. Village must be joined with village, town with town and producing centres with markets. Although the supply of motor spirit is at present severely restricted, it is not too much to hope that before the next financial year is out other vehicles and petrol will be available in much greater abundance. I propose to encourage the use of road transport by reducing the rate of duty on motor spirit from fifteen annas to twelve annas an imperial gallon. This will cost Rs. 165 lakhs of which the share of customs will be Rs. 120 lakhs.

SPECIFIC DUTY ON GOLD BULLION

My last proposal under Customs is in respect of bullion. As the House is aware, the Indian prices of gold and silver bear no sort of parity with world prices. The paucity of imports has, in a large measure, contributed to the present high and artificial prices. With the end of the war, and with the general restoration of normal trade in sight, we may expect the resumption of bullion imports, but we must be prepared to have ready a suitable machinery which will render it unattractive on the part of anyone to indulge in speculation and to hope to reap profits at present levels. I propose, therefore, to provide for the imposition of a specific duty on gold bullion and coin at the rate of Rs. 25 a tola of 180 grains fine. This rate will be varied from time to time by a notification under the Sea Customs Act, in order to attain in an orderly manner a reasonable measure of approximation to world prices. The House will appreciate the difficulties that lie in the way of framing any estimate of the likely imports during next year and the revenue that may result. I am, however, allowing for a revenue of Rs. one crore on this account, but the figure is no more than a shot in the dark.

SILVER IMPORT INCREASED

As regards silver, the existing duty is three annas an ounce, with a surcharge of 7-1/5 pies. As it is proposed to have a specific duty (without surcharge) on gold, it is appropriate that the rate on silver should be brought reasonably in line, with gold. I accordingly propose to alter the existing rate to eight annas an ounce, without any surcharge. At this stage I am making no revenue provision on account of this change in the tariff, but this must not be taken as meaning that I am satisfied that there will be no increase in supplies available to the market next year.

All these changes, except that in regard to raw cotton, are being put into immediate effect.

PROPOSALS SUMMARISED

I shall now summarise the financial effect of the above proposals. In the field of direct taxation, my income-tax proposals will cost Central Revenues Rs. 21.50 crores while the changes under Customs and Excise are expected to yield a net Rs. 5 lakhs. The estimated gap between revenue and expenditure will thus be increased from Rs. 48.71 crores to Rs. 70.16 crores. To bridge a part of this gap, I propose to transfer to revenue Rs. 26.10 crores being the estimated balances in the two War Risk Insurance Funds, which sums are transferable to revenue in pursuance of the provisions of the relevant Acts. On the basis of these proposals, next year's deficit comes to Rs. 44.06 crores.

I have come to the end of my story. I have aimed at keeping the revenue at the level necessary to sustain and advance India's economy and I have tried to do this by distributing the burdens and the reliefs evenly and fairly over the various classes of tax-payers. Is it too much to hope that the last budget presented by a British Finance Member will be judged on its merits and will not be rejected on purely political grounds? I humbly believe that my proposals will do something to help my Indian successor, who will shortly be taking over from me and to whom I wish the best of good fortune, to lead India farther along the road to prosperity, happiness and greatness. However that may be, I can assure him of one thing, namely, that he can search the world in vain for a more able, a more loyal or a more devoted body of public servants than those who serve in India's Finance Department and who are predominantly Indian. Brief though my association with them has been, it will always be a source of pride to me that it was my privilege to be their leader, even if for so short a time.

Budget In Council Of State

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28

Sir Cyril Jones, Finance Secretary, who introduced all the six wartime budgets in the Council of State also introduced the first post-war budget to-day. Contrary to usual practice, the Finance Secretary read out the Finance Member's speech to the House.

The Council of State adjourned till March 6.

Punjab Governor's Search For Ministry

Invites Party Leaders For Interview Today: Akalis Demand Sikh State For Coalition With League

LAHORE, Feb. 28, (A.P.I.): Malik Khizar Hyat Khan, Premier of the Punjab has tendered his resignation and resignation of his Ministry, it is announced from Government House.

His Excellancy the Governor has invited Malik Khizar Hyat Khan to continue as Premier pending the formation of a new Ministry.

His Excellency is meeting leaders of the principal parties informally in this connection.

The Nawab of Mamdot, leader of the Muslim League Assembly Party, has been invited by H. E. Governor to see him in Government House at 10-30 a. m. tomorrow.

Sardar Baldev Singh has been invited by the Governor to see him tomorrow at 12-45 p. m. at the Government House.

Lala Bhim Sain Sachar, Leader of the Congress party has been invited by His Excellency the Governor meet him at 12-15 p. m. tomorrow at Government House.

MAMDOT MEETS AZAD

Nawab of Mamdot, leaders of the Muslim League party, arrived at Fairfields at 5-15 p. m. and was immediately conducted to the Congress President's room by Seth Sudharshah, M.L.A. Congress. Mian Iftikharuddin was already with Maulana Azad.

The Nawab of Mamdot left Fairfields at 5-45 p. m. He remained with the Congress President for half an hour Mian Iftikharuddin followed him a few minutes later.

AZAD TIWANA TALKS

Malik Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana had another meeting with Maulana Azad today lasting 45 minutes. It is understood that the question of a Unionist Congress coalition was discussed.

Mian Iftikharuddin called on Maulana Abul Kalam Azad at 4-30 p. m.

Earlier Nawab Sir Mohd. Jamal Khan Leghari, Public Works Minister in the Unionist Government interviewed the Congress President for about an hour.

BALDEV SINGH MEETS AZAD

Sardar Baldev Singh, leader of the Panthic Akali Party in the Punjab Assembly, called on Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, at 2-30 p.m. at Fairfields and had a sixty-minute talk with him.

It is understood that collaboration of the Akalis with the Congress Party for the formation of a Coalition Ministry came in for discussion.

His Holiness Maharaj Pratap Singh, head of the Namhari Sikhs was also with the Congress President for about an hour in the forenoon.

On return from Fairfields after his talks with the Congress President Sardar Baldev Singh, immediately went into a conference with the members of his Party in a Committee Room at the Assembly. Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, was also present.

LEAGUE-AKALI PARLEYS

It now transpires that last night's League-Akali Parleys took place between Sardar Baldev Singh, leader of the Akali Party, on one side and Mian Mumtaz Daultana, General Secretary of the Punjab Muslim League, Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party and Raja Ghaznafar Ali on the other. The talks were held at the residence of Sardar Baldev Singh, where the League leaders called after dinner. Nawab of Mamdot leader of the Muslim League Party, was not present at these talks as stated last night.

The talks were resumed at 10-30 a.m. to-day at the residence of Mian Mumtaz Daultana with Giani Kartar Singh, M.L.A. (Panthic), also attending.

Giani Kartar Singh and Sardar Ujjal Singh members of the Panthic Akali Party, called at 10-30 a.m. at the residence of Mian Mumtaz Daultana, General Secretary of the Punjab Muslim League, to resume negotiations with the League leaders. Those participating on behalf of the Muslim League Party are Mian Mumtaz Daultana, Sardar Shaukat Hayat Khan and Raja Ghaznafar Ali.

PLEA FOR SIKH STATE

The League-Akali talks lasted two hours.

It is learnt that the Akali Party has asked the Muslim League to define the position of the Sikhs "vis-a-vis" Pakistan and accept the Sikh demand for the separate sovereign Sikh State. The provincial League leaders are believed to have prepared a formula defining the position of the Sikhs "vis-a-vis" Pakistan. After consulting Nawabzada Liaquat Ali the draft formula will be communicated after lunch to the leader of the Akali Party.

It is understood that the talks will be resumed at 6-30 p.m. when the Akali Party's reaction to the proposed formula will come up for discussion.

Giani Kartar Singh and Sardar Ujjal Singh, the Akali leaders had their third meeting this evening with the Muslim League leaders Mian Mumtaz Daultana, Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan and Raja Ghaznafar Ali. The meeting lasted half an hour.

It is learnt the Akalis have suggested some modifications in the formula on the position of Sikhs "vis-a-vis" Pakistan communicated to them by the League leaders in the afternoon. These modifications will be considered by the League leaders to-night.

Another meeting between the League and Akali leaders is expected to take place at 9 a.m. to-morrow.

Nehru's Message To Kanara Voters

BOMBAY, Feb. 28.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has sent the following message to the voters of North Kanara:

I send my good wishes to Shris. S. S. Shastri, S. P. Gaonkar and R. M. Prabhu, the Congress candidates for the Assembly election in North Kanara. As Congress candidates they represent the Congress programme as laid down in the election manifesto and stand for the independence of India and for peasant rights in the land. To-day, ever more than before, all voters have to stand by the Congress and strengthen the only real army of liberators in the country. I hope, therefore, that all voters will vote for the three Congress candidates and thus, vote for freedom.

KHASTAGIR'S ART

Reflects The Spirit Of The Age

The one-man show which is held at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, Rampart Row, offers another opportunity to Bombay to view the paintings by Mr. Sudhir Khastagir. Mr. Khastagir, who is a versatile and experienced artist, has developed a style which imparts a distinctive character to his art. He paints with Freedom and boldness whatever be the subject selected by him. Movement and rhythm are the refreshing notes of his work which is on view in the present exhibition.

The exhibits, which cover a wide range of subjects, including some aspects of the contemporary life of the country, present sufficient material of interest. Conspicuous among them are linocuts. They are noteworthy for the variety of subjects and for the delicacy of execution. Some of the "Glimpses of Life" are instinct with the spirit of the age.

A few lively impressions in the group of exhibits in which the Indian dance is represented by a few of its typical movements and poses do not fail to arrest the attention of the observer. Among the other exhibits which are pleasing in the eye are "Blind Parents" (34), "Helping Hand" (45), "Vasant" (53), "Offering" (40) and a few others. The exhibition remains open till March 2.

D. G. V.

FIVE JAP ACCUSED TO HANG

SHANGHAI, Feb. 28, (Reuter): Five of the 18 Japanese accused in the Hankow Death March case were sentenced today to be hanged. They included Major-General Kaburagi former chief of Staff of 34th Army. Twelve others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

One man Shoei Hamada, Japanese Consular Police Sergeant was acquitted.

BADNERA MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

AMRAOTI, Feb. 28, (API): About 200 workers in the weaving department of the Badnera mills have struck work from yesterday demanding increase in wages.

MAN MOHAN TRIUMPHS OVER BOBJEE

Mrs. Kania And Suman Misra Out Of Mixed Event

BOMBAY, Thursday.—In the most interesting encounter in the Men's Singles of the evening, Man Mohan accounted for Bobjee in straight games. Bobjee was a trifle erratic and his urge to finish a rally found him playing into the hands of his patient opponent who relied more on his consistency than on the brilliance to pull him through.

In another long-drawn out affair Abu and Godwin triumphed over Karandikar and Patankar by 8-6, 5-7, 6-2. The winners now meet John and Tew who succeded in eliminating Alexander and Jamieson by 11-9, 6-1.

In the mixed event Mrs. Bell and Kapinapathy accounted for Mrs. Kania and Suman Misra rather easily by 6-3, 7-6.

An eager crowd again missed Ghaus Mohammad who has not yet arrived in Bombay.

The following are today's matches:

Court No. 2—7-45 a.m. (Ladies Semi-final) Mrs. Dyall vs. Mrs. Allan, 4 p.m. J. M. Mehta vs. Man Mohan 4-30 p.m. Kantawala and Savara vs. Indulkar and Bobjee. 5 p.m. J. M. Mehta and Suman Misra vs. Hyat and Narendra Nath.

Court No. 3—7-45 a.m. (Ladies Semi-final) Miss Woodbridge vs. Miss Merchant, 4 p.m. Suman Misra vs. Kapinapathy, Mrs. Bell and Mrs. Allan vs. Mrs. Johnstone and Miss Dubash.

Court No. 4—4 p.m. Irshad Hussein vs. Narendra Nath, 4-30 p.m. Mrs. F. K. Captain and Mrs. S. Captain vs. Miss Merchant and Miss Kania, 5 p.m. Man Mohan and Irshad Hussein vs. Prem Pandhi and Dhawan.

Court No. 6: 4 p.m. Prem Pandhi vs. Dhanija, 4-30 p.m. Mrs. Dayal and partner vs. Miss Dastur and Miss Mane, 5 p.m. John and Tew vs. Abu and Godwin.

CAPT. LAKSHMI TO BE FLOWN TO CALCUTTA

RANGOON, Feb. 27 (API): Captain Lakshmi will be flown within the next few days to Calcutta, where she will be released it is authoritatively learnt. Her movements at present are restricted to Kalaw, Southern Shan States.

It is further learnt that the I.N.A. personnel detained in Rangoon will also be sent to India as soon as extreme pressure on shipping is eased.

SUPPLIES FROM NON-STERLING COUNTRIES

COLOMBO Feb 26, (A. P. I.): In view of Britain's inability to execute the orders already placed with her, the Board of Ministers it is learned are making representations to the Secretary of State for Colonies asking whether it would be possible for changing the import policy to allow Ceylon to receive supplies from non-sterling countries.

LEAGUE "VICTORY DAY" CANCELLED

LAHORE, Feb. 28, (API): As a protest against the sentence of Captain Burhanuddin of the I.N.A. Nawab of Mandot, President of the Punjab Muslim League, has cancelled the celebration of Punjab Muslim League Victory Day on Friday March 1.

Thana Teachers To Strike

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, Feb. 28

In response to the appeal of the Provincial Primary Teachers' Association about 1,400 primary teachers working in 550 schools of Thana district School Board will strike work from to-morrow thus leaving 53 000 pupils without educational facilities. Thana School Board has a deficit of nearly Rs. 66,000 and hence the members of the Board have already resigned due to inability to secure additional grants from Government.

PARSI SCHOLAR MURDERED

Mr. Rustom N. D. Banaji Found Dead: Miscreants Escape

(From A Correspondent)

POONA (By Mail): On Wednesday (20th February 1946) a Parsi gentleman named Mr. Rustom N. D. Banaji, who was living alone in his room in Camp, Poona, was found murdered by some unknown person or persons who seem to have throttled and stabbed him and then absconded by locking his own lock and key. On breaking open the lock Mr. Rustom was found lying in pool of blood on his bed, with his revolver by his side.

Mr. Rustom (Dosabhai), son of late Mr. Nanabhoy D. Banaji was 68 years old. He was versed in accountancy, history, science (particularly cosmic rays), comparative studies of religions etc. His study about Pyramids of Egypt was particularly noteworthy, on which subject he wrote several interesting articles.

He had travelled in Iran also in Basra and Masket. He had joined Poona Volunteer Corps and gained prizes for sharp-shooting. As a volunteer and army officer he received medals. In the World War I he was the head store-keeper and by his integrity saved surplus stores worth about Rs. 15 lakhs which was handed over to the military authority. He was a student of astronomy and astrology also.

TOMMY COMMITS "HARAKIRI"

KARACHI, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.): An attempt at robbery from a jeweller's shop was followed by the death of a British Serviceman tonight.

It is alleged the Serviceman entered the shop and asked to be shown some precious stones. He selected a large opal and put his hand into his pocket ostensibly to make payment. But to the horror of the jeweller, the Serviceman is stated to have taken out his revolver. A hold-up was then staged and the Serviceman is reported to have bolted away.

An alarm being raised, the serviceman was chased by a crowd and eventually in a by-lane, the Serviceman turned the revolver on his head. The bullet passed through his head. He died instantaneously.

In Next

BOMBAY CHRONICLE WEEKLY

Problem of Peace

Separatism in Germany—A political solution? By Alfred Joachim Fischer.

Guilty or Not Guilty?

Problems and experiences of a woman on the Jury.

Blood and Tears

In a 'week of war' by Chronicler.

War's Aftermath

Louis Fischer deals with the problems of ideals and ideologies in an era of Atom Bomb.

Lessons in Laziness, Law, Religion

And the impressions of Mr. E. M. Foster, Indian Trip. Features, Photos and the Latest News.

B. C. WEEKLY

March 3

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SHOW WORLD

Left: Maureen O'Hara—lovely heroine of "The Spanish Main" Centre: A macabre scene from "The Spider" Right: Paul Henreid—dashing hero of "The Spanish Main".

This Week's New Films Take You To:

GHOST-LAND, MYSTERY-LAND AND FUN-LAND

Regal

"DEAD OF NIGHT"
Stars: Michael Redgrave, Mervyn Johns, Roland Culver.

Directors: Cavalcanti, Basil Dearden. Charles Crichton, Robert Hamer.

The stories of four writers, dealing with the supernatural have been knit together to form the basis of this somewhat unique film. The central story concerns a man who becomes the victim of a nightmare which haunts him repeatedly.

In his dream-world he contacts a group of persons all of whom, though outwardly normal, have been the subjects or witnesses of gruesome incidents. The latter have been based on the following stories:

S. P. Benson's 'Bus Conductor," which narrates the story of a man's premonition which prevents his death; Angus Mac Phail's "Christmas Party" concerning the Constance Kent murder case that created a sensation in the last century; "The Chippendale Murder" and "The Ventriloquist", both by John Baines, the former of which tells of a mirror with a curse on it, and the latter of a ventriloquist and his doll.

Owing to the weird framework on which this film rests, it has an intensely macabre atmosphere. The

(Continued in Col. 5.)

Eros

"THE SPIDER" (20th Cen. Fox)
Stars: Richard Conte, Faye Marlowe, Kurt Krenger, John Harvey.

Here is one of those mystery stories which Hollywood turns out with mechanical rapidity. It concerns a private detective who is hired by a woman to help her retrieve a certain envelope from another woman. In the course of his task, he finds himself on a murder charge, the murdered person being none other than his new employer.

To save his hide, as detective-story writers would put it, this free-lancing sleuth now takes it upon himself to discover the real murderer. Just as his pains seem rewarded, the eye-witness he has found is suddenly killed. So the plot thickens till it reaches the somewhat surprising denouement.

Richard Conte, an actor of some experience, plays the difficult role of the unfortunate detective, while Faye Marlowe enacts the role of the murderer's victim.

This picture will appeal to all those who like to be baffled endlessly while following cellular red-herring trails.

NOTE: The programme at the Eros includes the latest issue of the MARCH OF TIME: "Spotlight on Congress."

New Empire

"PARDON MY PAST" (Columbia).
Stars: Fred MacMurray, Akim Tamiroff, Rita Johnson, Margerite Chapman.

This film belongs to Hollywood's favourite brand of comedy revolving round twins and the complications that ensure as a result of the compulsion of their identities.

A gangster threatens a man whom he suspects to be his debtor. Actually the man is the debtor's twin brother. When he has parted with his savings to appease the gangster, the man and his army pal find themselves in the real debtor's home. Here, once again our hero is taken for his twin brother by the latter's divorced wife, his daughter and a domineering old uncle to say nothing of Joan, an impecunious female relative.

Fred MacMurray is quite at home in his crazy role, being used, by now, to submit himself to the inanities scribbled by filmdom's scenarists. Rita Johnson plays the part of the divorcee, while Marguerite Chapman appears as Joan. Douglas Dumbrille plays the cantankerous uncle.

The trick photographer, more than anyone else, must be congratulated for the scenes which show the twin. MacMurray's face to face.

If you are a crazy comedy fan, this film is definitely up your alley.

REPEAT AND RETURN FILMS

METRO: "The Valley of Decision"—Greer Garson, Gregory Peck.

EXCELSIOR: "The Spanish Main"—Maureen O'Hara, Paul Henreid.

AURORA: "A Tale of Two Cities"—Ronald Colman, Elizabeth Allan.

PALACE: "Arsenic And Old Lace"—Cary Grant, Priscilla Lane.

*

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

CAPITOL—10 A.M. "Frontier Badmen"—Robert Paige, Diana Barrymore.

PALACE—10-30 a.m.: "Marriage On Ice"—Sonja Henie, John Payne.

AURORA—10-30 a.m.: "Tarzan's New York Adventure"—Johnny Weissmuller.

EROS—10 a.m. "Pin-Up Girl"—Betty Grable, Martha Raye.

METRO—10 a.m.: "The Whitecliffs of Dover"—Irene Dunne, Alan Marshall.

(Continued from Col. 2.)

cast and the directors seem to have done all they could to make this excursion into the supernatural interesting. The right film for those who crave eerie excitement.

ON EVE OF FRANCO BRITISH TALKS

France To Stand By Decision Of Security Council

SYRIA AND LEBANON WILL KEEP CONCILIATORY ATTITUDE

PARIS, Feb. 27. (Reuter): On the eve of the Franco-British talks for evacuation of British and French troops from Syria and Lebanon, M. Georges Bidault, French foreign Minister, told the foreign affairs commission of the French Assembly that France stood by the decision of the Security Council

M. Bidault re-affirmed his desire to observe the spirit of the resolution proposed at the Security Council by Mr. Edward Stettinus, head of the United States Delegation, expressing the Council's confidence that, "British and France would organise the evacuation of the Levant as soon as possible."

M. Bidault added: "We do not intend to allow the Anglo-French agreement on the Levant (which provides for retention of some French troops in the Levant to safeguard security) to become a pretext for indefinite stay of French forces in Lebanon".

French foreign office circles emphasize that, "France will be only too glad to hand over maintenance of order to the Security Council created for these states".

Anglo-French military conversations to draft joint plans for evacuation of British and French forces from Syria and Lebanon are to start in Paris tomorrow

Britain will be represented by Lieut-General Robert Stone and Major-General G. A. Pilleau, who arrived in Paris this afternoon, and France by General Rene De Larmiat and Colonel Meyer.

British and French officials stress that the talks will be, "purely technical and unlikely to lead to any difficulties". They are however regarded as the starting point for a projected four-power conference, which both Syria and Lebanon will attend and which was last proposed by M. Bidault in London.

Count Ostrorog, French Minister to the Levant, today described the impending talks as "a normal and direct sequel to the Franco-British agreement signed last December, and providing for joint evacuation in equal proportions at the earliest possible moment".

Negotiations to effect this joint evacuation have been under way, off and on, ever since the signature of the Anglo-French agreement and, although they are stated to have been held up by technical disagreement, it is affirmed in Paris that evacuation has in fact begun and that large numbers of British Troops have already left Syria.

LEBANESE ATTITUDE

Observers at the French foreign office see signs of a more conciliatory Lebanese attitude in the Beirut decision to send delegates to Paris and they hope that the Syrian Government will follow suit.

It is hoped in Paris that the military plans now under preparation will satisfy nationalist claims and clear the air for a better understanding.

ALL IS QUIET IN NORTHERN PERSIA

"Events Were Grossly Exaggerated", Says Under Secretary

TEHERAN, Feb. 27. (Reuter): M. Muzzafar Firoug, Persian Political Under-Secretary and spokesman for Premier Ghavam Sultaneh, stated today that, "all is quiet in Northern Persia and local clashes have ceased as well as the famous march to Pahlevi".

A force of 600 "democrat partisans" were recently reported to be marching from the North-Western Province of Azerbaijan to the Caspian port of Pahlevi, 150 miles North-West of Teheran.

M. Mazzafar Firous told the press that events in Northern Persia had "been grossly exaggerated by different political parties anxious to gain influence before the evacuation from Northern Persia of Soviet troops."

He also said he had given orders to the Municipality to make ample use of the law authorising corporal punishment—whipping—of hoarders and speculators in order to lower prices, especially food.

NO SIGNS OF RUSSIAN EVACUATION FROM PERSIA

TEHERAN, Feb 27. (Reuter): A force of 600 "Democrat Partisans" recently reported to be marching from the north western province of Azerbaijan to the Caspian port of Pahlevi, 150 miles north-west of Teheran, are apparently abandoning their march, a Persian Government spokesman said to-day.

Earlier press reports said: "The Partisans" were armed with artillery and heavy machine guns.

So far no signs are reported that Russian troops are preparing to leave Persia, although the date laid down for evacuation is next Saturday.

DEMOCRATS ADVANCE ON PORT PAHLEVI

TEHERAN, Feb. 26. (U P. A.): Last night's Ettela'at reported that 600 Democrats with heavy machine-guns and artillery are advancing on the Caspian port of Pahlevi from Astara.

They have captured Karaganrud 70 kilometers from Pahlevi and cut all telephone communications.

POLITICAL PURGE IN JAPAN

Many Thousands Of Govt. Officials To Be Discharged

TOKYO, Feb. 27, (Reuter): The Japanese Government today issued an Imperial Ordinance embodying the "political purge" orders made by General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan on January 4.

General MacArthur's orders were that "all persons and associations who fomented, launched and directed Japan's treacherous but disastrous assault on world peace" should be expelled from the ranks of the Government.

The Ordinance provides for punishment as criminal of any person attempting to avoid purge which aimed to rid the Japanese Government and political parties of militaristic and feudalistic influences and to free Government officials from fear of attack by secret and terrorist socities.

It is estimated under the Ordinance that "many thousands" of additional officials will be expelled from Government ranks during the next week.

GOVT. VERSION OF "HINDUSTAN" STRIKE

Army Was "Forced" To Open Fire

KARACHI, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.): The following Press Note has been issued by the Sind Government: a number of false statements have appeared in certain newspapers regarding the R I. N. Mutiny.

It is said that the "Hindustan" was to have sailed on Thursday, but did not do so as a few ratings were on shore. The implication of this is that the crew did not refuse to take it to sea. The facts are that the ship would have sailed on Wednesday but the crew refused to take it to sea unless they were promised that no action would be taken against 17 ratings who had gone ashore without leave earlier in the day.

One officer in the military launch which followed the launch carrying Manora sympathisers fired a number of shots with the intention of preventing ratings who had boarded the "Hindustan" (from Manora) going on to the quay. His object was to frighten them and not to hit them and he hit no one. About half an hour later the ratings on the 'Hindustan' opened fire on a sergeant who was on the quay approaching the ship. The platoon took better cover behind some adjacent buildings. In doing this two men were wounded. When an attempt was made to bring the wounded men under cover, fire was opened from the ship It was only to enable him to do so that the sergeant ordered his men to fire on the ship. It is clear that the first blood was drawn by the ratings.

IT IS WRONG

It is suggested that field guns and mortars were used against the ship before the mutineers opened with their guns. This is wrong.

In accordance with the ultimatum delivered to the mutineers, rifle fire was opened by snipers at those appearing on the deck of the "Hindustan." Mutineers replied with their four-inch guns and other weapons.

It was only after this that the military used the field guns and mortars. The "Hindustan" guns are, of course four-inch and not four-millimeter and can fire a shell about double the size of the 75 m.m. guns used by the Army.

"It is entirely untrue that any men refused to fire on the mutineers or that any are in detention at Malir for this reason."

Nationalist Muslim Sympathy For R. I. N. Strikers

KARACHI, Feb. 27, (A. P. I.): An emphatic protest against the sentence passed on Capt. Burhanuddin of I. N A. was recorded by the Nationalist Muslims of Karachi at their general body meeting to-night.

The meeting expressed sympathy with the R. I N. strikers and decided that February 22 on which the main incidents took place on H. M. I. S. 'Hindustan' should be observed as martyr's day every year.

The meeting also demanded an impartial enquiry into the police firing at the Idgah Maidan on February 23.

Soviet's Comment On R. I. N. Strike

MOSCOW, Feb. 27 (Reuter): The first Soviet comment published here concerning the Indian naval strike appeared in "Red Fleet."

An article by M. Mikhaelov reviewing the events says: "The sailors' mutiny, which was widely supported by the population, demonstrates how tense and serious a situation has arisen in India. No small part has been played by the extraordinarily oppressive economic state of the country, whose population has been reduced to poverty. Agriculture is going through a sharp crisis and industrial production is decreasing. The uninterrupted disturbances throughout India testify to the growing activity of the Indian masses in their endeavour to obtain independence.

IN SYMPATHY WITH BURHANUDDIN

200 Indian Sepoys Strike Work

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.): About 200 Indian sepoys went on strike as a protest against the Commander-in-Chief's statement, the sentence passed on Burhanuddin and in sympathy with R.I.N. personnel.

Strikers carried Congress, Communist and League flags. Soon after their return, they were confined to new Signal Barracks and addressed by Brigadier, area headquarters.

Shopkeepers observed hartal today. All Municipal schools and colleges were also closed.

The strikers at Jubbulpore include men from Indian Signal Corps and Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Depots.

Strikers marched in orderly procession through city's main thoroughfares. Taking this demonstration as sepoy's revolt merchants closed their shops.

Schools and colleges were closed and students were asked to go home.

After parading through the city the sepoys assembled at "Tilakbhumi' and addressed the public which had gathered there in large numbers to hear their grievances.

Standing on the dais with the strikers' leaders, were Pandit Kunjilal Dube, M.L.A., Mr. Bhawani Prasad Tiwari, President, City Congress Committee, Dr. George D'Silva, a prominent labour leader and Mr. S. Mukerji, provincial Communist leader.

REDRESS GRIEVANCES

Explaining their position and their grievances, the leaders of the strikers in course of their speeches pointed out that they would remain faithfully pledged to non-violence till the last and would not call off the strike until their demands were conceded and grievances redressed. They further alleged that when they left their barracks and were marching to the city peacefully attempts were made by their officers to prevent them from marching to the city but they had to refuse the orders of their superiors.

CANCEL "VICTORY CELEBRATIONS"

The demands formulated by the sepoys and submitted by them to their superior authorities, it is understood from the speeches made at the meeting, include increase in pay and rations, improvements in housing arrangements, withdrawal of demobilisation system, cancellation of "Victory celebrations" in view of the food crisis, release of all Indian National Army men who are in detention and withdrawal of prosecutions against them and discontinuation of sending Indian Troops to Indonesia.

PROTEST AGAINST C.-IN-C.'S SPEECH

The leaders of the strikers also protested vehemently against the speeches made by Vice-Admiral Godfrey, Flag Officer Commanding, R. I. N. and Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, India.

They fervently appealed to the leaders of the Congress, Muslim League and other political parties to sink their mutual differences and stand united to liberate the country.

SLAVERY SHOULD END

ONE OF THE SPEAKERS AMONGST THEM SAID "ALTHOUGH WE ALL WERE BORN AS SLAVES WE DO NOT WANT TO DIE AS SLAVES AND WE WILL SHED THE LAST DROP OF OUR BLOOD FOR OUR COUNTRY'S SAKE."

SALUTE NETAJI

They gave military salute to "Netaji" Subhash Chandra Bose's portrait and after partaking of food which was catered to them by the public, they returned to their lines peacefully under advice from the local political leaders.

Bunder Road, Karachi, where police clashed with crowds, on 23rd February

Sardul Singh's Fears

Mahatma's Talks With Aga Khan & Bhopal Ruler

LAHORE, Feb. 27, (A.P.I.): Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshar, President of the Forward Bloc, in a press statement says: "I feel alarmed at the conversations that are going on in Poona between Gandhiji on one side and H. H. the Agha Khan and the Nawab of Bhopal on the other.

The public does not know that the Congress had to submit to the Communal Award at the suggestion of the Nawab of Bhopal who used Nationalist Muslims for this purpose and sent the late Mr. Sherwani to Patna with the result that notwithstanding Congress opposition to the Award, it had to pass the well known resolution, "we neither accept nor reject the award."

Sardar Caveesher says that the Congress now curses the Pakistan movement, but it forgets that it is the natural child of the Lucknow Pact and the Communal Award. "I fear some such result from the Poona talks", adds Mr. Caveesher.

UNION INDIAN DELEGATION

The South African Indian Congress Delegation led by Mr. Sorabjee Rustomjee is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday, 1st March, 1946. During their sojourn in Bombay, they will stay at the Majestic Hotel. They will meet members of the Imperial Indian Citizenship Association on Wednesday, the 6th. March, 1946.

WAR SURPLUS TO AVERT FAMINE

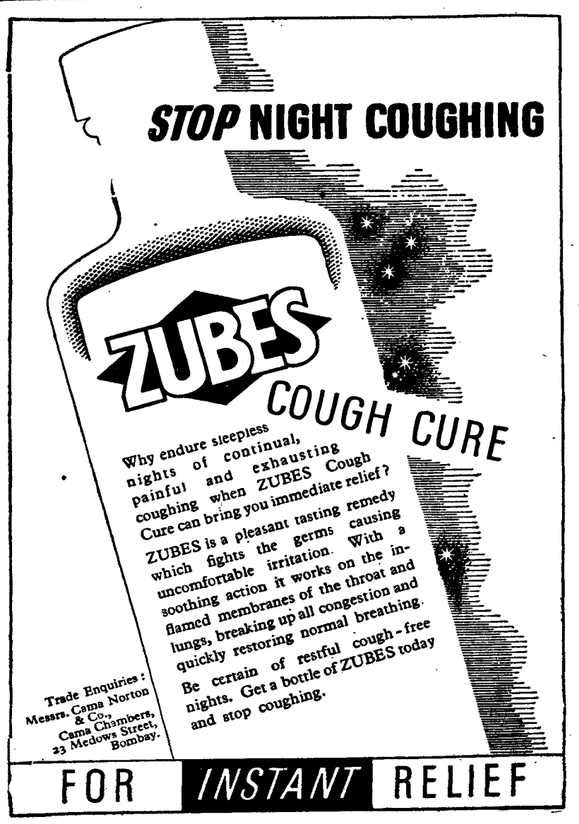
Committee To Visit Madras, Bangalore And Bombay

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27. (A.P.I.): In order to assist those Provinces and States affected by famine by ascertaining which of their requirements can be immediately met from war surpluses, the Government of India are sending a Committee headed by Major General Thomson, who has been specially lent by the Master-General of Ordinance, to discuss matters with the authorities on the spot, says a Press Note.

The Committee will leave New Delhi by air on March 1, and will take with it full lists of surplus material and plant likely to be of assistance, incuding river transport and aircraft, motor transport, building material, tractors, pumps and accessories, medical supplies and equipment and refrigeration plant. It will visit Madras, Bangalore and Bombay and at each of these centres a conference of experts will be held at which problems of supply and requirements will be discussed in detail.

The Committee is scheduled to return to New Delhi on March 9.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.): U. S. surplus property from the India-Burma Theatre, worth 13,000,000 dollars has been sold to the U.N.R.R.A.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CITY MARKETS

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Feb. 28.

The local Share Bazar ruled firm to-day and Tata Steel Shares were pushed up to a new high level and active buying.

As pointed out before Steel shares are manipulated by professional operators and are confidently held for higher prices establishing new high records in the history of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. This manipulation is based on excellent prospects for the Steel industry. The steady rise in quotations induced scattered short sales but on the other side some professional operators were accumulating extensive purchases with the result that short sellers were compelled to cover at advancing prices.

The Budget will be out this evening and bulls being confident of relief in taxation helped the upward move and new high levels brought in extensive nervous short covering.

Tata Steel Dfd shares opened today at Rs. 2840 and advanced to Rs. 2872 and steadied at Rs. 2860. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 495 and jumped up to Rs. 507 and steadied at Rs. 506, Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2238 and advanced to Rs. 2260 and steadied at Rs. 2256 Kohinoor Mill shares opened at Rs. 697 and hardened at Rs. 711. The market displayed cheerful tone. The Bulls are in a position to dictate any price but heavy short covering has rendered technical situation weak and most of bullish factors are discounted. Under such a state it is risky to buy at present prices which are not very attractive.

Later on there was increased long liquidation and Tata Steel Dfds declined to Rs. 2840, Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 501. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 2250 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 700.

The market was steady to-day on hopes of favourable Budget with moderate buying and short covering but there was some important unloading from professional quarters which reduced earlier gains. As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfds. gained Rs. 7/8, Ordinary Rs. 9, Dyeing Rs. 20, Kohinoor Rs. 13, Swadesh Re. 1, Nagpur Rs. 2, Simplex Rs. 9 and Indores Rs. 2/8.

Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2247/8 Century 948/12 Nagpur 463 Swadeshi 678 New Great 433 Simplex 355 Kohinoor 705 Colaba 380 Gokak 343 Phoenix 780 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 205 Swan 396/8 Finlay 338/8 Morarji 757/8 Indore 767/8 Sassoon 842/12

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 502/8 Tata Steel Dfd 2837/8.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 223 Andhra 1272/8 Power 1980 Tram Ord 162/8.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 238/8

INDUSTRIES

Burma 622/8 Alcock 476/4 Bellapur 249 Shivrajpur 61 Steamer Ord. 661/4 Scindia 44/2 Construction 227

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 5/8 Elphinstone 92 I T Ord 18/5/6 Defd 3/10 Indian Mfg. 3810 Kurla 3/4 Khatau 347/8 Dawn 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 261/4 Bradbury 450 Bharucha Dfds 14/8 Bharat 67/4 Madhavji 23 Model 276/4 Laxmi Cotton 1595 Vishnu Cotton 562/8 Western 3680 Standard 575 Sholapur 7115 Swadeshi Cotton 25/14 Hindustan 3825 Meyer Sassoon 250 Tata Mills 81/8 Ahmd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 97 New Union 28/12 Poddar 350 Madhusudan 535 Shri Nivas 420 Raja Bahadur Poona 135 Berar 340.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 225/8 New 131 Surat 256/4 Surat New Premium 190 Karachi 237/8 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 20/12 Jalgaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 232/8 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 157/8 Imperial 2397/8 P. P. 610/8 Central 110/4 India 235 Union 12/2 Baroda 165/8 Habib 89/8 International 62 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 98 Jaipur 71 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 78 P P 44/4 Mysore 435 Exchange 57/8 Eastern 106

INSURANCE

Oriental 6850 Empire 1250 New India 100 Jupiter 47 Vulcan 23 Indian Mercantile 71 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen 28/4 Ind Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/6 New Great 81/8.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 108 Mymensing Reb 119/8 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 216/14 Burma Petrol 5/15 Tata Oil 92/4 Mackenzie 174/8 Port Canning 110/8 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 126/8 Wimco 390 Tata Chemical 22/14 Dharamsi Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 14/7 Dena Trust 24/8 Alembic 358/12 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 40 Walchand Nagar Industries 730 United Motor 46

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 135 Tata Steel Second 173/4 Tram 74/12 Andhra 1700 Tata Power 1735 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 212/8 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 54/14 Bengal Steel 47/2 Indian Copper 4/14 B. I. C. 9 Burma Corporation 7/4 New

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

MILLS

Apollo 5/3/6 5/6 5/3 5/4 5/3 5/4
Bharat 66/8 66/4
Bharucha 14/8
B. Dyeing 2232/8 53/12 50 60 56/4 58/12 52/8 60 55 60 56/4 62/8 58/12 62/8 46/4 51/4 47/8
Bradbury Ord. 425 50
Bradbury Pref. 546/4 48/2
Central India Ord. 463 72 69 71/8 67.5 71/8 67 70 61 63
Colaba 380
Edward 842/8 55 48/12
Elphinstone Ord. 91 92
Elphinstone Pref. 138/2
Finlay 339/8 40 38/8 41 38 38/8
Gokak 342 47 43 51 43
India United Dfd. 3/11/6 3/12 3/10
India United Ord. 18/4 18/14 18/10 18/12 18/6/6
Indore 770 68/12 80 72/8 76/4 67/8
Khatau Ord 347/8
Kohinoor 693 704 2 6 4 10 8 14 8 12 7/8 9 5
Lakshmi 1585
Madhavji 23
Madhusudan 535
Meyer 250 57/8 50 52/8 48/12 50
Model 273/4
Morarji 757/8
New Great 435 36 34 38 35 38 32 33
Poddar 350 (Ex Div.)
Sassoon Silk 97
Sassoon Cotton 25/12 26/4 25/14
Shreenivas 420
Simplex 348 50 49 51 47/8 55 52/8 59 50/8 55
Swadesh 678 77 80 79 84 81 90 83 85 81 82 79 81 78
Swan 397 98 96 97 96 96/8
Tata Mills 81/4 82/8 81/8 82 81/8
Vishnu 563/12 65 62/8
Western India 3680
Sarasirajganj 119/8 (Ex Div)

BANKS

Baroda 165/65/8
Central 110 10/4 10 10/8 10/4
Exchange 56 57
Habib 89/8
Imperial Old 2397/8
Imperial New 610
India 235
International 62
National Saving P. P. 44/4
Reserve 156/8 57
Union Commercial 98

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 225
Andhravalley Ord. 1870 72/8
Andhravalley Pref 1700
Tram Ord. 163/8 63 63/4 62/12 63 62/4 62/8
Tram Pref. 74/8
Surat 256/4
Tata Hydro Ord. 223 21
Tata Power Ord. 1980

INSURANCE

Empire 1250
Jupiter 47
New India 96/8 99 98/12 100
Vulcan 20
B. Steamer 661/4
Scindhia 44/4 44/11 44/8 44/11 44/4 44/9 44/2

STEEL COS.

Bengal 46/14 47/8 47/2
I. Iron 55/1 55/8 54/12 54/14
Tata Dfd. 2840 57/8 52/8 62/8 57/8 75 57/8 67/8 60 65 57/8 67/8 50 55 37/8 45 37/8
Tata Ord 495 508 5 6/8 4 8 5 7/8 500/8 2/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 172/12 73/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 476/4 77/8 76/4
A. Cement 238 41 38/8 39 38/8
Belapur 249 51 49
Burma Old. 617/8 25 22/8 27/8 25 20 22/8
Burma New 216/14
B. B. Petrol 6 5/15 5/15/6 5/15
Indian Bleaching 204 5 3 8 5
I. I. Trust 126/8
P. Construction Ord. 227 28 27
Sivrajpur 61
Tata Chemical Ord. 23/4 23/2 23/8 23 23/4 22/14
Tata Oil 91/8 93 92/4 93 92/4
Walchand Nagar Ord. 730
Western India Match 390

Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 11 Raja Tex 62 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 393/12 Ajamshahi 695.

GOLD AND SILVER

Violent Price Movement On Extensive Speculative Activity

The Central Budget will be received to-day and the market is fearing import duty which resulted in unusual wide differences between ready and forward quotations.

At present imports are difficult but a section firmly believes in duty and under extensive speculative activity quotations recorded violent fluctuations with a huge turnover of business.

Forward silver opened at Rs. 141/4 and declined to Rs. 139/8 on heavy selling but active short covering appeared and quotation rallied at Rs. 141.

Ready silver was quoted at a premium of Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 2 at Rs. 143.

Forward gold opened at Rs. 83 and advanced to Rs. 84 under scattered buying and covering but heavy selling by professional operators depressed price at Rs. 81/8. The decline attracted renewed support and the market steadied at Rs. 82/8.

Ready gold was placed at a premium of Rs. 2/8 to Rs. 3 and was quoted at Rs. 85.

There was a huge turnover and price movement was too rapid. The market was very sensitive.

The market declined to Rs. 140/14 for Silver and Gold was quoted at Rs. 82. At this level there was some buying and Silver improved 'c Rs. 141/8 while Gold was quoted at Rs. 82/10. The market was kept open till

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.)—In sympathy with good buying support the market ruled firm and active round all sections along with a good turnover. Following are today's final transactions upto 4 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES Three half per cent Govt. Paper 103/4, Three per cent loan 1953/55 101/14, Three per cent Victory 1957 101/8 small lot, Three per cent loan 1970/75 99/8, Three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/15 small lot.

BANKS: Hindusthan Commercial Bank 53/-, Imperial Bank Fully paid 2390/-, Reserve Bank 157/-, United Commercial Bank 99/8.

COTTON: Cawnpore Textile 12/15, Elgin Mills 73/12, Kesoram 22/5, New Victoria ordy. 8/9.

COALS: Amalgamated 52/6 small odd lot, Bengal 824, Baraboni 4/12, Burrakur 47/6, Pench Valley 59, Satpukuria and Asansol 9/8, South Karanpura 39/6, Bhalgora 30/2.

JUTES: Anglo-India 630, Bally 530, Howrah 122/2, Kanknarrah 807, Goodepore 1082, Kamarhatty 965, Nuddea 173, Reliance 105, Kinnison 534.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. 7/4, Indian Copper 5, Karanpura Development 52/14, Consolidated Tin 5, Assam Bengal Cement 24/6, Dalmia Cement 17/6, Steel Corpn. 46/8, Ditto pref. 145/8, Textile Machinery 19/2, B. I. Corpn. 8/13, Calcutta Tramway 41/13, National Tobacco 49/1, Rohtas Industries 17/2, Indian Cables 49, Indian National Airways 42/7, C. Rights British Burma Petroleum 6/2, India Paper Pulp 275/8, Sree Gopal Paper 23 ct., Titaghur Paper 46, Star Paper 46/14, Midnapore Zemindary 201.

SUGARS: Belsund 15/12, Carew 34/2, Champaran 44/5, New Savan 21/12, Samastipore 22.

TEAS: Betjan 40, Central Cachar 154 &1.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Feb. 28.—Cocoanuts raw 182/8. Dry 140, Cocoanut oil 555, Copra office 352/8, Dilpasand 375, Madrasnottam 425, Goodgooda 420, Pepper Wynaad 390, Country 370, Dry Ginger Chernad 350, Ernad 325, Coffee Robusta 85.

MADRAS SHARES BAZAR

MADRAS, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.)—Expectations of a favourable budget induced bear covering helped by the strength of outside markets many shares recorded moderate rises. There were no special features. The market closed with a steady undertone.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan (10) 3104, Do. (25) 78, India Sugar 29/8, Mysore Sugar 63/8, Travancore 17/6.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar cd. 18/7, Chembra Peaks 10/11, Manalur 4/10, Nilamur 22, Nellithanam 13/12, Pullangodes 2/15/6, Thiurumbadi xd 4/3, Vaikundam 19/6, Vellitam 34/8.

TEXTILES: Bangalore wol. 620, B and C Ordy. 394, Balasubramania 121, Cambodia 37/4, Coimbatore 208, 208, Kaleeswarar 625, Kothari Tex. 35, Lakshmi 210, Do. New 109, Mettur 302/8, Madura 87/8, Pankaja 302/8, Rajalakshmi cd 192, Radha Krishna cd 395, Sitaram Spg. 202, Vasantha 342/8.

9 p.m. to have the effect of the Budget Quotations. There was extensive business throughout the day. Later on shorts were covering and Silver improved to Rs. 142/4 and Gold to Rs. 83/5. Quotations at 5-30 p. m. were as under:—

Ready Silver	Rs.	145	8 0
Forward Silver		142	4 0
Ready Gold		87	8 0
Forward Gold		83	5 0
Sovereigns		62	8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

The local market opened late to-day as it took more time to compare yesterday's large turnover: The market was expected to open at Rs. 461 for March delivery but the market opened steady at Rs. 462 and advanced to Rs. 467 under replacement buying and some short covering. Thereafter there appeared scattered liquidation and March reacted at Rs. 465, May contract opened at Rs. 468 and after advancing to Rs. 472/8 steadied at Rs 471/8.

Later on there was increased selling and March declined to Rs. 464 while May Contract was placed at Rs. 471.

Later on the market was steady and March was quoted at Rs. 466/8 and May was quoted at Rs. 472/8. The Session was kept open upto 7 p.m. for the Budget. The market was steady and quotations at 5-30 p.m. were as under:—

I.C.C. March	Rs.	467	8 0
I.C.C. May		473	8 0
I.C.C. July		482	8 0
I.C.C. September		487	4 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

	Hi.	Lo.	Close
March	469	461	461
May	474	467	467
July	483/8	476/8	476/8
Sept.	487	481/8	481/8

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton May Contract is 856 cent points below New York May at Exchange rate 331.

Bombay Produce

The local produce market was steady with a moderate business. Groundnuts G. I. P. Rly. Khandesh quality Bombay Rs. 22/4. Latur Bold Rs 21/8 Khandesh ready Rs. 115. Groundnut Oil Mill delivery Rs. 13/6. Tank Rs 12/14. April delivery Rs. 12/11 and May Ds. 12/11/6. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 19/8, Navlakhi March-May Rs. 18/14 and Goa March-May Rs. 18/14. Linseed ready Bombay Rs. 22/4, Feb.-March Rs. 22/4. March-May Rs. 22/4, Navlakhi Rs. 22/8 and Vigazapatam Rs. 21/8.

DEVELOPMENT OF BHATKAL PORT

Mysore Govt. Wants Its Transfer To State

BOMBAY, Feb. 27, (A.P.I.): The scheme of development of minor ports on the Bombay coast drawn up by the Bombay Government and the representation of the Mysore Government for an outlet to the sea through the minor port of Bhatkal were discussed by the All India Technical Port Development Committee which has concluded its two-day meeting in Bombay.

Sir Godfrey Armstrong, President, and other members of the Committee including Mr. M. A. Master, Mr. M. H. Gazdar and Mr. D. P. Khaitan were present. Mysore was represented by the Revenue Secretary to the Mysore Government.

The Mysore Government in its representation to the Committee demanded the transfer of the port of Bhatkal which is now in the jurisdiction of the Bombay Government to the State to enable the State to develop its industries.

The Committee which is now on an All India tour will meet again at Rajkot on March 14 to discuss the question of development of minor ports of Kathiawar.

PROTEST AGAINST SALES TAX

The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Sales Tax Protest Committee writes:—

The Bombay Sales Tax Protest Committee begs to announce that a public meeting of the whole of Bombay Presidency Trade Associations, merchants and the public will be held on 9th March, 1946 on Saturday at 5-30 p.m. at Anand Bhuvan Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, under the presidentship of Mr. Haridas Madhavdas to protest against the proposed Sale Tax Bill of the Bombay Government. It is feared that in spite of strenuous opposition from us and from others concerned this Bill will be passed into law by the present Government and our request to postpone this Bill till the advent of the popular ministry will not be heard. It is necessary, therefore, that a joint effort should be made to avert this crisis on our trade. We, therefore, issue this invitation to all the trade associations, merchants and the public of the Presidency to attend this meeting and adopt some concerted action. Those coming to attend the meeting from outside Bombay city will please, inform us in advance.

Renewed Buying In Wall Street

ACTIVE BUYING ON N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Feb. 27, (Reuter). Wall Street opened steady and active. The market then rallied under the leadership of steels, metals and distillers chiefly on replacement buying due to technical considerations, as well as abundance of idle funds. Technicians are of the opinion that the bottom of the recent decline has not yet been seen. Towards noon, gains predominated with a few scattered losers. Customers who had cashed profits were tempted by the more attractive prices and reinstated their accounts, while some favourable dividends provided a further incentive. The market closed firm.

American Telephone 191 (187), Amerex Corpn. 35_1/4 (35_1/4), Anaconda Copper 45-7/8 (44_7/8), Chase National Bank 42 (42_5/8), Sinclair Oil 18_1/4 (18), Firestone Tyre 71 (69_1/8), General Electric 46-3/4 (45_5/8), General Motors 71_7/8 (71-1/2), Ingersol Rand 133 (131_1/2), International Nickel 38_1/4 Ex. Div. (37_5/8), National City Bank of New York 46_1/9 (46_3/8), New York Central Rail 29 (28_1/8), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16 (15_3/4), Texas Corpn. 53_1/4 (53), Union Carbon 101_3/4 (98-3/4), U. S. Smelting Refining 73_1/4 (72_1/2), U. S. Steel Corpn. 82_5/8 (81-7/8), Western Union Telegraph 46-7/8 (45-3/4).

RISE IN COTTON.

New York Cotton market opened steady with the opening gains further extended on New Orleans and trade buying with contracts still scarce, reflecting firmness of securities increasing opposites to the office of price administration's pricing methods together with farmbloc activities for a revision of the parity formula and the expected higher mid-February parity price. The rally was general throughout the list, the noon call being very steady. During the afternoon carder gains were further extended on covering with near March reaching 26.50 cents. This covering along with further considerations of the early factors and persistent mill buying and scarcity of contracts were the chief afternoon features. The session closed very steady. Sales are estimated at 185,000 bales.

CHICAGO GRAINS.

May rye advanced early attributed the tight statistical position and belief that an upward revision of grain ceilings will be necessitated by the higher parity prices. However, an additional five cent decline in Winnipeg encourage good renewed selling. Other grains were quiet firm at the ceilings.

May 1.80_1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
July 1.80_1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid).
September 1.80_1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid). 8

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb 27.	
March	26.46+21
May	26.56+25
May Highest	26.56+25
May Lowest	26.34+09
July	26.55+24
October	26.47+26
December	26.44+27
January	26.45+25
March	26.41+29
Middling Spot	27.16+20

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March	26.30+17
May	26.52+17
July	26.55+20
October	26.50+25
December	26.48+26
Middling Spot	26.25+20

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL

March	26.41
May	26.46
July	26.48

NORMAL TRADING IN CLOTH WITH FAR EAST

MANCHESTER, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—The Cotton Board announced tonight that following discussions with the board of trade of the Burma office and the colonial office it has been agreed to restore normal trading in cotton piecegoods for the Far East and to end trading through Government agencies. The change over, it is pointed out, will bring about more efficient and speedier service to these territories.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Feb. 28.—Grain markets slightly easier on Bajra arrivals. Peas 12/8, Maize 13, Bajra 12, Juar 12/8, Arhar 9/12, Urad 16, Moong 12/5, Beas steady in sympathy with grains stocks. Wheat 31, Peas 4, Arhar 10, Khatties cottonseed 11/12, Mustardseed about 14, Oil 36, Oilcake 3/12, Gur 10/8, Jaggery powder 12, Yesterday's arrivals 400 mds. Steady Bardana DW 61, md. 62, chet 54/4, Asuj 53/12, Silver 141/12, touched 141/5. Last night gold 84, Bullion reached sharply yesterday on heavy Bombay speculators' unloadings; quiet awaiting budget details. Guwar Ready 8/3, Baisakh 8/3/1 steady.

To Avoid Starvation

Nizam Enjoins Strictest Economy In His State

Chhatari Assures Govt. Is Doing Utmost To Combat Black Market & Says Food Should Not Be Made Political Issue

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), Feb. 27. (A.P.I.): The Central Food Advisory Council, consisting of officials, after four and a half hours' consideration of the Food situation has recommended a reduction in rationed grains from 16 ounces to 12 ounces, labour workers and others placed under vulnerable group to be given 16 ounces without supplementary ration.

The Revenue Member, Mr. W. V. Grigson, addressed the meeting. Nawab of Chhatari who presided read a message from H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad enjoining on the Government and the people strictest economy in distribution and use of foodstuffs.

The Nizam in his message said: "When we seek assistance from other countries it is our first duty to regulate our own needs at home in such a manner as not only to prevent wastage but also to reduce consumption where we can and must, particularly consumption of those foodgrains which are most in demand. It is only thus that the situation can be helped both inside and outside the State and we must help in both respects in order to fulfil the duty of a good neighbour. More well-to-do classes could well reduce their use of foodstuffs and every ounce so reduced would add to the supply available to poorer classes. WITH SCARCITY AND STARVATION ALL AROUND US THIS I HAVE MYSELF DONE IN MY OWN HOUSEHOLD. I trust my Government too will devise ways and means to effect economies in distribution and the use of foodstuffs in relation to its own entertainments and relation to public entertainments and festivities.

"I also hope that without waiting for such measures as my Government will devise, my nobles and higher officials and well-to-do classes generally will effect voluntary reductions immediately in their consumption of articles of food, particularly those like rice which sustain poorer classes and are therefore, greatly in demand. This is the primary duty which I naturally expect them all to do in fulfilment of the obligations of citizenship."

REDUCTION IN BEGINNING OF MARCH

Mr. Grigson, Revenue Member addressing the Food Council appealed to the members to agree to similar cuts in ration as had been done in British India, the reduction to take effect in rationed areas in Hyderabad from the beginning of March. He said although Hyderabad had her own difficulties, she was much more fortunate in these days of food scarcity than her neighbours like Bombay, Madras, Mysore and Deccan States. The Government decided to extend the monopoly of purchase system to wheat, as requested by the Government of India at the recent emergency Food Conference held at Delhi. The Government would also, as requested at the Delhi Conference extend rationing to towns with 5,000 or more inhabitants.

Mr. Grigson added: "We have also undertaken and the Government impressed this on all their officers to do our utmost to procure this year, and in future every available seer of grain surplus to the needs of producer and to practise every possible economy in the use of grain, cutting down of extravagance in entertainment and personal consumption." He said that the Nizam's Executive Council had asked him to contact local leaders and he had, therefore, initiated a series of conversations in which he gratefully acknowledged ready promise of every assistance received from all parties in the State. He added: "THIS IS A MATTER NOT FOR PARTY POLITICS. WE HAVE ALL TO WORK TOGETHER TO SINK DIFFERENCES AND DO OUR UTMOST TO PREVENT STARVATION IN INDIA."

HYDERABAD'S SURPLUS OF 24,650 TONS

Mr. Grigson mentioned that last year over 400 employees of the Supply Department were dismissed because of complaints of corruption. He said the Nizam's Government had recently informed the Food Department, the Government of India, and the Regional Food Commissioner that after completing exportable quotas scheduled for February 1946, Hyderabad would not be able to supply any more foodgrains for at least six weeks until the States procurement programme was complete and only then if on review of the whole situation Hyderabad felt she could afford to export grains without endangering her own supplies she would do it.

Mr. Grigson said rationed and non-rationed areas in the Dominions needed 32,430 tons of rice, wheat and millets every month. After taking all factors into consideration Hyderabad expected to be left with a surplus of 24,650 tons at the end of this year. Mr. Grigson observed that he did not want Hyderabad to lag behind making sacrifices but to stand in line with the rest of India. The Nawab of Chhatari stated that the Food Council would be informed of proposals for exporting grains outside the Dominions. He assured that labourers would continue to get rations sufficient for their needs. The Government was doing its utmost to combat the black market. He appealed for public co-operation and pointed out food should not be made a political issue. "It will feel very happy and be relieved of great responsibility on the day rationing is withdrawn," he said

LONDON ENDORSES INDIA'S REQUEST FOR CEREALS

Mudaliar Optimistic In Saving Country's Teeming Millions From Starvation

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter): Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, leader of the Indian Food Delegation on the eve of his departure for Washington tonight issued a statement on the progress of his mission in Britain to secure food for India.

He said: "During their stay in England, the Delegation have been in daily conference with the India office and the Minister of Food, and have attended important meetings of the London Food Council which took place last week. They have had interviews with Lord Pethick-Lawrence the Secretary of State for India and Sir Ben Smith, the Food Minister and were received at number 10, Downing Street by the Prime Minister.

"Throughout their discussions with the British Government and in the meeting of the London Food Council, there has become evident not only full appreciation of India's needs, but a determination to find a way of meeting those needs to the fullest extent possible in the present world conditions.

"India's request for imports of cereals, rice and wheat has been endorsed by the London Food Council in full session and will now come before the combined Food Board in Washington for consideration. Important meetings of the Board are expected to take place in the first and second weeks of March.

"Some of the Delegation have already left for America and I hope to rejoin them in Washington on March 3, having visited Ottawa on the way."

Truman's Call To Reduce Food Consumption

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 (Reuter): President Truman said today that American Food consumption must be reduced to meet acute needs abroad and called Mr. Herbert Hoover, former United States President, and 12 others for a conference on the subject next Friday.

AUSTRALIAN WHEAT FOR INDIA

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27 (A.P.I): One hundred and fifty thousand tons of wheat will be loaded at Australian ports for India before the end of March, it was disclosed in Canberra by the General Manager of the Australian Wheat Board Following the 150,000 tons of wheat to be sent in March, the exact monthly quantities have not yet been determined, but they will be considerable.

FOOD RELIEF CO-ORDINATION COMMITTEE

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27 (A.P.I.)—With a view to the speedy disposal of all matters arising out of food shortage in different parts of the country and adopt measures to avert or relieve scarcity conditions a conference of Secretaries of the Food, Agriculture, Health, Finance, Political, War, War Transport Industries and Supplies and the Information and Arts Departments of the Government of India is to be held once a week. This Relief Co-ordination Committee, it is understood, will take decisions at its own level.

The second meeting of the Relief Co-ordination Committee held yesterday with Mr. B. R. Sen, Food Secretary in the Chair, is reported to have favoured the establishment of a co-ordination committee with headquarters at Bangalore to deal among other things co-ordination of various relief measures, consideration of emergency plans likely to affect more than one area, and working out a programme of any large-scale army assistance which may be called for.

The day-to-day administration of relief measures including the distribution of available supplies under the basic plan, will, it is understood, continue to be the responsibility of Provincial and State Governments.

FOOD — FIRST PRIORITY

Cotton Committee's Unanimous Recommendation

The Indian Central Cotton Committee has answered the difficult question "shall India grow more cotton this year or more food?" by unequivocal support for more food during the present crisis.

It unanimously resolved at a meeting held in New Delhi this month:

"The Indian Central Cotton Committee, after a careful review of the statistical position of Indian cotton and of the plan for cotton production for 1946-47, is of the opinion that from the purely cotton standpoint an expansion of the cotton acreage is highly desirable.

"In view, however, of the gravity of the food position in the country, the Committee strongly recommends to the Government of India that all Provincial Governments and States be required to take whatever steps are necessary to restrict the cotton acreage for the season 1946-47, so that it may not exceed the acreage sown in 1945-46.

"In making this recommendation, the Committee is aware that the maximum acreage suggested is below India's minimum domestic requirements of raw cotton and cotton seed for cattle food."

Following this resolution the Government of India have circularised Provincial Governments urging upon them the necessity of keeping the production of cotton this year on a level not exceeding that of 1945-46.

From 24,665,000 acres under cotton in 1938-39 the area was reduced to 14,218,000 acres in 1944-45 and to 13.7 million acres in 1945-46, in an endeavour to divert more acreage to food crops. Although there is no room for further reduction in cotton cultivation, the imperative need to keep up food production prevents any extension of cotton acreage in 1946-47.

Jinnah Leaves On Assam Tour

CALCUTTA Feb. 28. (A. P. I.): Mr M A Jinnah President of the All India Muslim League left on his Assam tour by the Surma mail this morning.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

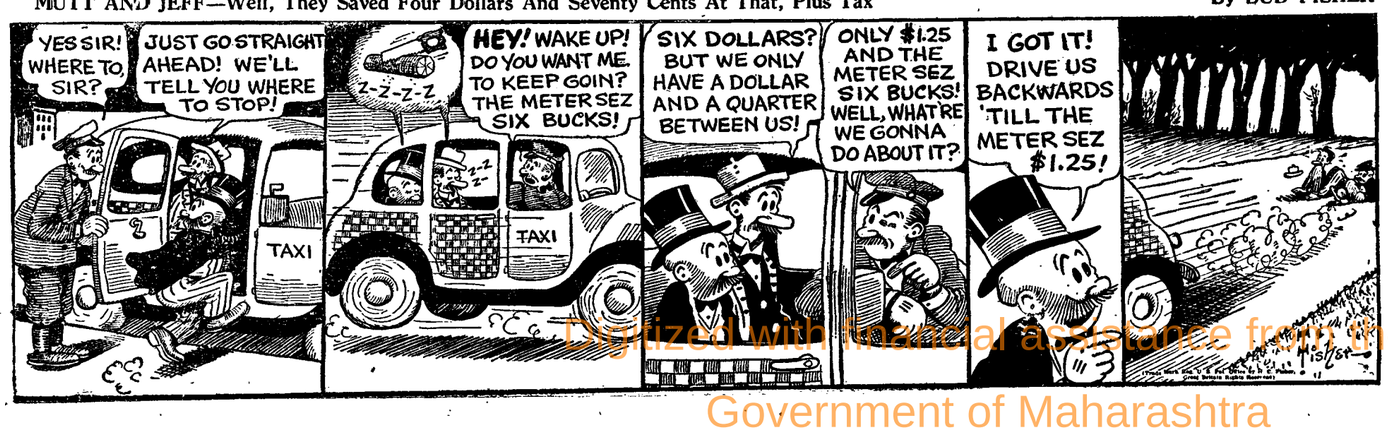
FOREIGN EXCHANGE BUSINESS OF ANY DESCRIPTION UNDERTAKEN

Local Head Offices CALCUTTA-BOMBAY-MADRAS and over 400 Branches and Sub-offices throughout India Burma and Ceylon

London Office 25, Old Broad Street

MUTT AND JEFF—Well, They Saved Four Dollars And Seventy Cents At That, Plus Tax

By BUD FISHER


YES SIR! WHERE TO, SIR?
JUST GO STRAIGHT AHEAD! WE'LL TELL YOU WHERE TO STOP!
TAXI
Z-Z-Z-Z
HEY! WAKE UP! DO YOU WANT ME TO KEEP GOIN? THE METER SEZ SIX BUCKS!
TAXI
SIX DOLLARS? BUT WE ONLY HAVE A DOLLAR AND A QUARTER BETWEEN US!
ONLY $1.25 AND THE METER SEZ SIX BUCKS! WELL, WHAT'RE WE GONNA DO ABOUT IT?
I GOT IT! DRIVE US BACKWARDS 'TILL THE METER SEZ $1.25!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL

The Crisis in a Woman's Life is the title of an instructive English medical booklet explaining in simple language why the fears and suffering so dreaded by women in their forties are quite unnecessary. Booklets posted free to all genuine applicants. Write Menopax Department (C), Post Box 5051, Bombay 9. 6593

Going Abroad? Whether flying or sailing cover yourself against accidents by taking out world wide "Travel" policy covering the full length of your trip, including your stay. Full details from Sturgess, Indian Trade & General Insurance Company Ltd., 91, Apollo Street, Bombay. Tel. 21760. 6339D

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted educated Agrawal girl (preferably Marwari) for Bisa Agrawal Graduate (Goel Gotra), Bachelor 29, well-placed in big business firm of Bombay, monthly income 300, write stating age, education etc. to Box No. 1020, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a fair bride for a Gowd Saraswath Bachelor, aged thirty-five, having independent business. Widows, no objection. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 1021, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted expert mechanic for erecting, repairing, maintaining petrol, kerosene and diesel engines, portable & stationary. Apply immediately with copies of testimonials stating minimum salary expected. Box No. 6863 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—An experienced Spinning Superintendent for a large modern Cotton Spinning Mills. Must have had at least 15 years' practical experience in India and abroad. Should be capable of installation and entire management of Spinning Mills. Salary according to qualification. Apply Box 6821 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: Artists and Paper Stencil Cutters (only Ladies). Please see personally The Manager, Krishna Printing and Dyeing Works, Nagar Dass Road, Andheri (east) Bombay. 1024

Wanted One Stenographer and a few trained and untrained hands for our Bombay Branches. Apply stating age, qualifications and minimum salary acceptable to the Manager, Fort Branch, Post Box No. 774, Bombay. (6883)

Wanted Professors and Lecturers for a local College in Physics, Biology, French, German and Persian. Salaries and Grades: Lecturers Rs. 150-250; Professors Rs. 200-450. Really capable persons may be given a higher start. Apply with testimonials upto March 8th, 1946 Box No. 1013 "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Enrol immediately Saraswati Commercial Institute, Parel, Vacation Session Starts—Shorthand, Typewriting, Commercial Correspondence, Commercial English, Accountancy and other Commercial Diploma courses. Charges moderate. 1014

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

For Sale and Purchase of Second Hand Law Reports, All India Reporter, Indian Cases, Indian Law Reports. Laws of England etc. Latest Digests & Law Books please write to Indian Law Booksellers, 59, The Mall, Lahore. 980

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Distributors, Representatives for V-10 cigarettes, Virginia blend. Terms attractive: Veeten Agency, Lonavla. 1016

BUSINESS OFFERS

Wanted young men between 20 to 35 years wanting reputable business for themselves willing to invest Rs. 25 per month or annually Rs. 225/- for Five years in valuable sound security. Investors are guaranteed bright futures and profits. For details apply Box 1022, "The Bombay Chronicle."

FLATS WANTED

Wanted Flat Anywhere Bombay or Suburbs. Rent upto Rs. 100/-. Write Govind, Post Box 512, Bombay. 1017

FINANCIAL

Wanted Small investors at better rate of interest and profits. Best security offered. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Box No. 990.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS

See Naini Tal and stay in Rohilla Lodge. A first class boarding house for all nationalities. Nice Sceneries, neat and clean. Apply manager. (952)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Stop stammering. Use Anti-stammer set. Many benefited. Ramakant, Bros. 480, Shanwar, Poona. (1015)

Chitrakot-Asthma-Specific Famous to relieve Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 17-3-46 Full moon. Apply atonce **manager:**— Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot, (Dist. Banda). 1019

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted typewriter good condition Portable preferred. Apply Box No. 1009. "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Lathe Chucks, 'Semco', self-centring, also 4-Jaw independent chucks, consignment just received —enquiries invited Kaycee Industries Ltd., Lahore, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras. 6384

Remington Standard Typewriter. good condition, for sale. Apply Room 3, Coronation Hotel, Frere Road 1010

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A Rare Business Opportunity Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiedy Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & Co., Camp Bazar Cannanore. (Malabar). 6480

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 6-4-1946 from persons registered under Medical Act, 1912, who are natives of the Province of Bombay, for enlistment as candidates for FIFTEEN POSTS IN BOMBAY MEDICAL SERVICE CLASS II (MEN'S BRANCH). PAY—Rs. 150 during first year, Rs. 180 during the second year and thereafter Rs. 200-400. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 240 per mensem may be given to deserving candidates over 40 years of age. AGE: No age limit but preference will be given to those over 40 years of age on 1-6-1946. QUALIFICATIONS. —M.B.B.S. (Bom.) or any other qualification specified in the first and second schedules of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 WITH experience of house appointments in a general hospital. Subordinate Medical Service Officers of this Province if they have the requisite qualifications will be eligible to apply. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1|- payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", Bombay, who will supply details on request. (6877)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

VEGETABLE FRUIT AND FLOWER SHOW.

Saturday, 9th March 1946: 4-00 P. M. to 9-00 P. M.

Sunday, 10th March 1946: 8-00 A. M. to 9-00 P. M.

DATE OF ENTRIES EXTENDED TO 5TH MARCH 1946.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that a portion of the Victoria Gardens and the South Gate will be closed to the Public on this account from 4th March to 10th March, 1946.

D. I. AHMADI,
Superintendent,
Municipal Gardens.
(6891)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED on or before the 15th March, 1946 for the post of the Head of the Training Centre for the Disabled Ex-Servicemen at Aundh, near Poona. The pay of the post will be Rs. 400-25-450.

Applicants should possess (a) Degree in Agriculture, Engineering or Commerce (b) Business acumen and teaching experience or Management of agricultural farms or industrial concern.

Preference will be given to war service candidates and candidates belonging to or domiciled in Bombay Province.

Applications should be superscribed "Post of Head of Training Centre" and addressed to the Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Hassan Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (6892)

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

IT IS NOTIFIED that the business of the Mandvi Branch of the Bank has been resumed at the Head Office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, as from the 27th February, 1946. The business of the Sandhurst Road Branch will be resumed at the Head Office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, as from the 1st March, 1946. All communications intended for these Branches should be addressed to:

The Agent,
Imperial Bank of India.
(Mandvi Branch or Sandhurst Road Branch as the case may be), Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

J. ROBERTSON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 28th February, 1946. (6873)

REGIONAL DISPOSALS COMMISSIONER, SOUTHERN CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

INVITES TENDERS for purchase and removal ex-site of 44 I. G. barrels available at the following places:—

Caltex Installation, Wadala. 1,973 Barrels.
3. P.O.L. Dump, Haji Bunder, Sewri 9,811

BARRDS

Offers in tenderers', own form in double covers, inner being sealed and superscribed "Tender No. RCS|107|EP and due date, should reach Phoenix Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay not later than 4 P. M. on 10th March, 1946 and remain open upto 20th March, '46.

Earnest money for ten per cent of value of offer in Imperial Reserve Bank or Government of India Treasury receipt in favour of Regional Disposals Commissioner, Southern Circle, Bombay deposited under Head of Account "Revenue Deposits" must accompany tender. Cheques will not be accepted. Earnest money is refundable to unsuccessful tenderers.

Sale is subject to conditions of contract Con. 117 obtainable at this office and without guarantee of Condition or quantity. Successful tenderers must complete delivery within fifteen days from date of acceptance. Rate must be quoted per barrel. (6880)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale: Milk Powder in bulk. Neo-Vit Laboratories Ltd., 9-B, Sahanagar Road, Kalighat, Calcutta. (6329)

Oil circuit Breakers suitable for motors from 30 to 250 H. P. 3 phase, 50 cycles, 400/440 volts, consignment just cleared enquiries invited Kaycee Industries Ltd., Lahore, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras. 6384A

PUBLIC NOTICES

ANNOUNCEMENT

PARRY & CO., LTD.

MADRAS P.O. Box 12 | CALCUTTA P.O. Box 208 | BOMBAY P.O. Box 506 | LAHORE

have been appointed Managing Agents for India for

BRITISH OIL ENGINES (EXPORT) LIMITED

Sole Concessionaires for the Export Sale of
MIRRLEES BICKERTON & DAY
PETTERS. FIELDING. J. & H. McLAREN
CUB OIL ENGINES, COVENTRY:

STATIONARY AND MARINE ENGINES FOR ALL POWER REQUIREMENTS FROM 1½ B.H.P. TO 1500 B.H.P.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from domiciled residence of Bombay Province for the post of Studio Assistant, Architectural Section, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. Qualifications:— Diploma in Architecture of the Government of Bombay, preferably with Matriculation. Scale of Salary:— Rs. 130-25-180. The appointment will be for three years only and the selected candidate will be on probation for one year. The candidate must be competent to act as a Teacher in Architecture and the age not to exceed 30 years on the date of appointment. Applications stating domicile, experience, qualifications, age, present employment if any and enclosing copies of certificates must reach the Director, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, on or before the 15th March 1946. 6885

NOTICE

SEALED quotations are to be received up to 1st. of April 1946 for supply of six Electrically Driven Vertical Spindle Sewage Pumping Sets of capacity 400 gallons per minute.

For detailed specification apply to the undersigned, before 11th of March 1946.

C. M. DIGHE,
Municipal Commissioner.
Baroda Municipality,
Baroda. D/-26th Feb. 1946. 6881

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED before 15-4-1946 for the temporary post of CATTLE SALVAGE OFFICER, BOMBAY. Government servants are eligible. QUALIFICATIONS.—(i) Honours degree in Agriculture or Veterinary Science with Animal Husbandry or Dairying of any recognised Indian or Foreign University, (ii) Special training in Animal Husbandry, Animal Breeding, Dairying and allied subjects at a well-known institution, (iii) Experience in practical live-stock management, breeding, etc., for a period of not less than five years, (iv) Special experience in cattle breeding and management of dairy farm including cultivation of grass and fodder. AGE Ordinarily not more than 40 years on 1-6-1946, but it will be relaxed in a suitable case and in the case of Government servants. PAY.—Rs. 300-900 for direct recruits and Rs. 320-1200 for those in continuous service before 4-8-1931, PLUS Bombay compensatory allowance if admissible. Higher starting pay to suitable candidates. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and uncrossed Indian Postal Order for one rupee payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission" Bombay, who will supply full details on request. (6876)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of Ice and Aerated waters in the Passenger trains running on the Sections noted below of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Metre Gauge System for the period from 1|4|1946 to 31|3|1947.

(a) Ajmer to Delhi (including Kuchaman Road and Farrukhnagar Branches) Rewari Phulera Chord and the Rewari-Fazilka Section.
(b) Ajmer to Khandwa (including Ujjain Branch).
(c) Ajmer to Ahmedabad (excluding Palanpur Deesa-Branch of Abu Road District) and Ahmedabad Prantij and Ahmedabad Dholka Dhandhuka Railways on the Ahmedabad Branch District.
(d) Bandikui to Agra Fort, Agra Fort to Cawnpore Central (excluding Brindaban and Brahmavat Branches).

2. It is not obligatory for tenderers to submit tenders for all Sections of the Railway as noted above. They may, however, submit tenders for any or all of the Sections as they wish.

3. Tenders should be sealed, superscribed "Tender for Ice and Aerated waters" and addressed to the Traffic Superintendent B. B. & C. I. Railway, Ajmer.

4. Tenders should reach him not later than 12 hours on Monday the 25th March 946.

5. The tenderers will have to sell ice and aerated waters in trains as per rates sanctioned by the Administration.

6. The Administration does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

S. G. PICK,
Chief Traffic Manager.
Chief Traffic Manager's Office,
Church Gate Street,
BOMBAY.
22-2-1946. (6887)

THE NEW BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, LAHORE

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN under Rule 33 of the Savings Bank Rules that the rate of interest on Savings Bank Deposits, will be reduced from 2 per cent per annum to 1 3/4 per cent per annum with effect from 1st May 1946.

(Sd) H. L. BHARDWAJ, B.A.,
Secretary. 6832

LOST OR MISLAID

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 1632, 1639, 4494, 5398, 7362, 7363, 8132, 9663, 10523, 12558, 13642, 15464 in respect of forty-three shares numbered 68786/88, 68809/11, 77853/55, 81178/79, 87561/62, 87563/64, 91889/90, 96736/37, 99758/59, 105466/67, 108577/79, 114620/54 respectively of the All India General Insurance Company Limited standing in the joint names of Mrs. Shantaben M. Vakharia and Mr. Ravindra M. Vakharia have been lost or mislaid and the undersigned have applied to the Company to issue duplicate Share Certificates for the said shares. Any persons having any claim on the said shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Podar Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate Share Certificates.
Mrs. SHANTABEN M. VAKHARIA
Mr. RAVINDRA M. VAKHARIA
Bombay, Dated 28-2-46. 6874

PUBLIC NOTICE
IMPORT TRADE CONTROL

It has been decided to allow imports of a limited quantity of essential goods from Denmark, Czechoslovakia and Finland. Regular importers of goods from these countries should submit applications for goods falling under Parts IV and V of the Schedule attached to the Government of India, Commerce Department, Notification No. 23-ITC/43 dated the 1st July 1943 in the prescribed form direct to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for consideration on merits. Applications for goods falling under Parts II and III of the Schedule to the said Notification should be submitted to the licensing authorities concerned. Applications should reach this office and the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, on or before the 31st March 1946. All applications should be supported by documents proving prewar imports from the country concerned and also by evidence of availability of the goods in that country.

M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road.
Bombay, the 28th February 1946. 6893

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Central Bank of India, Limited, will be held at the Central Bank Building Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, Wednesday, the 27th day of March 1946 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Report of the Directors and the Audited Accounts for the period ending 31st December 1945.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Mr. C. H. Bhabha and Sir Ardeshir Dalal who vacate their seats under Article 86 of the Articles of Association and who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To elect three Directors in place of Mr. Haridas Madhavdas, Mr. Vithaldas Kanji and Mr. D. M. Khatau who retire by rotation under Article 94 of the Articles of Association read with Regulation 78 of Table "A" of the Indian Companies Act and who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 21st February 1946.

N. B.: The Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Friday, the 22nd February 1946 to Saturday, the 16th March 1946, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

N.B.: Dividend Warrants for the half-year ending 31st December, 1945 will be posted to the Shareholders at their registered addresses on and after the 28th day of March, 1946. Intimation of any change in address should be given to the Bank immediately. 6878

PUBLIC NOTICES

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of Second hand and damaged Empty Kerosene Oil Tins. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay No. 13, at Re. 1/- per copy not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 15-3-1946 at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 6879

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

THE PUBLIC are informed that normal train services on the Bombay Suburban section (both main line and harbour branch) have been restored. 6894

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai Aminabai wife of Salehbhoy Abdulhussein of Bombay Borah Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim of any kind whatsoever on or to the said property is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 36 Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

Vacant piece of Freehold land situate at Haines Road admeasuring 572 Square Yards bearing C. S. No. 1982 of Byculla Division, E Ward No. 443L(1) Street No. 608, Collector's New No. 2B/13913 New Survey No. 3A/3499 and bounded on the North by land of Raghunath Narayan Khote, South by land of Muncherji Hormasji Davar, East by Haines Road and West by land of Rustom Ardeshir and Byram Ardeshir.

Dated this 28th day of February 1946.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6889

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 12 of 1946

Re: (1) Ahmed Pirmahomed Rabadia (2) Abdul Satar Dawood Kasam and (3) Suleman Ahmed Rabadia all of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants carrying on business in Bombay as General Merchants at Rangoonwalla Building, Mahomedali Road, in the firm name and style of Messrs. Abdul Satar Dawood Kasam, and Aziz and Bros., in Calcutta in the name of Aziz and Bros., at Kolhapur in the firm name and style of Messrs. Abdul Satar Dawood Kasam, at Hyderabad (Deccan) in the firm name and style of Messrs. Abdul Latif Mahomed, and at Bantwa and Manavadar in the firm name and style of Messrs. Abdul Satar Dawood Kasam: ..... Debtors.

Ex parte Mahomed Suleman of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant carrying on business at Kolsa Moholla, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Petitioning Creditor.

On the 19th day of February, 1946 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtors Insolvents.

Dated this 27th day of February 1946.

K K. DASTUR,
Insolvency Registrar. (6888)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Miss CHANDRABAI GANPATRAO TALE has contracted to sell to our client the property described in the schedule hereunder written situate at Gopi Tank Road in Bombay. All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever nature or kind in or to the said property or any part thereof either by way of mortgage lien, gift, sale, use, trust, lease, inheritance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned solicitors for the purchaser at their office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiry of the said period and all interests and claims, if any in or to the said property of which no notice shall have been so received will be considered as relinquished and waived.

THE SCHEDULE.

ALL that piece or parcel of land of the Pension and Tax Tenure containing by admeasurement 3645 square yards or thereabouts and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors New No. 3991 and 4661, Collectors Rent Roll No. 1012, New Survey No. 1/145, Cadastral Survey No. 595 Mahim Division TOGETHER with the tenements or buildings and structures standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under G Ward Nos. 5670 (1-2-3-4 to 6) Street Nos 146, 146B, 146C, 146D, 146E. and 146G which premises are situate at Gopi Tank Road in the City and Registration District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the Oart of St. Michael Church on or towards the West by the Oart of Manuel Misquitta, on or towards the North by the Oart of Pandurang Balibhadra and on or towards the South by the Oart of Musa Mapla.

Dated this 27th day February 1946.

PAYNE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys. 6890

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS.

MEMBERS of the Special Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court, on the 1st floor on Friday the 1st March 1946 at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.).

A. A. JASDENVALA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th February, 1946. 6895

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED
PRINCESS STREET BRANCH

Constituents of the above Branch are advised that the business of the Branch will be resumed at the main office of the Bank at Hornby Road on Monday 4th March 1946. 6866

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT THAKORDWAR, GIRGAUM ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Malvi Ranchhoddas & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Moreshwar Atmaram Talpade, the Mortgagor, and pursuant to the power of sale reserved under the Indenture of Motgage dated the 29th day of November, 1943. M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction today FRIDAY, the 1st March, 1946, at 4 P.M. (S.T.) the undermentioned at the premises.

1. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 173 Sq. Yds. with building standing thereon, bearing Municipal "C" Ward No. 4284, St. Nos. 319A and 319 and bounded on the North by the property of Dr. V. R. Parulkar, on the South and East by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and on the West by Thakordwar Girgaum Rd.

2. All that piece of Pension and Tax land admeasuring about 805 Sq. Yds. with buildings standing thereon, bearing Municipal "C" Ward Nos. 4281, 82, 83 and 83A, St. Nos. 321, 321A, 321B and bounded on the East by the property of Hari Bawas Ram Mandir, on the West by Girgaum Rd., on the North by the property of Atmaram Narayan Talpade and ors., and on the South by Dhuswadi Lane.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the abovenamed Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF MISC. STORES

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner, Bom. M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on Tuesday the 5th March 1946 at 11 A. M. (S. T.) sell by public auction at Ordnance Clothing Factory in Modern Mills compound, Jacob Circle, big lots of wire nails, old gunny, jute twine, paper waste, snap fasteners, hangers, machine, tin and rubber scrap, hoop iron, helmets, drums, wire, wrapping cloth, cuttings, etc.

Terms: 25 per cent deposit. Balance within 7 days.

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTY & MACHINERY etc. of Minerva Glass Works Ltd. which was to take place to-day is postponed and will take place on Saturday 9-3-46 at 2-0 P.M. (S.T.), as previously advertised.

GANDHI & CO.

1-WEEK DANTON SHORTHAND

Only 4 rules. 6 easy Lessons. First Lesson Free: Danton Shorthand School, (St. Albans), New Road, Post Box 43, Delhi 8.

Effective new treatment for STOMACH DISORDERS

Quick and sure relief, lasting benefit

The underlying cause of most stomach disorders has now been traced to the breakdown of Nature's own protection of the stomach lining, and after prolonged research, a treatment has been evolved which gives quick relief and lasting benefit to sufferers, whether recent or chronic. PLESOX STOMACH TREATMENT is a triumph of Medical science. Without drugs, it spreads—just as Nature does—a protective, soothing film over the stomach and upper duodenum, so that Nature's own healing forces can repair the damaged lining undisturbed. PLESOX helps your stomach to heal itself in Nature's way. It works equally well and safely for children as for adults. While eliminating Indigestion, Acidity, Gastritis, and preventing the development of graver troubles, it is also effective in chronic and serious cases. PLESOX has already brought relief and lasting benefit to many thousands. Read this testimony from a grateful client:

"Suffered from Stomach Troubles, life was a burden . . ."

"I have been a sufferer from stomach ulcers for the last 8 years . . . life was a burden for me till one day the chemist told me to give PLESOX a trial . . . I am now able to eat anything and life is worth while . . . No hot water bottle, no pains, it is glorious . . ."

PLESOX NATURE'S PARTNER
STOMACH TREATMENT

Standard Size 30 Tablets
Family Size 100 Tablets
From all Chemists and Stores
Explanatory leaflet from the Distributors: Cama Norton & Co., Cama Chambers, 23, Medows Street, Bombay.

YOU CAN NOW GET THE

TOOTHBRUSH *with* **NYLON TUFTS**

"Mira", the toothbrush with the anchor-set bristles specially designed for reaching into every crevice, can now be had with Nylon tufts. Nylon being non-porous and water repellent does not get soggy. It stays springy—hygienic. Keep your teeth white and sound and your gums firm and healthy with the "Mira".

Sold everywhere in two grades—medium & hard.

MADE BY MIRA (LONDON) LTD., CHESHAM, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

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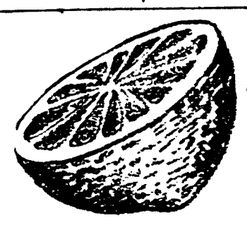

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